THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 7. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. JANUARY 11, 1889 INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

We Have Many Imitators,

But None Our Equals.

Our Bargains Are Great.

So is Our business.

Our reliable make of clothing, which we are now selling to the public are Bargains. The public know full well that when we offer them bargains we do just what we advertise. We will sell for the next 30 days our entire stock at

1-4 OFF

FOR CASH ONLY. We do this to make room for our large spring stock, so bring your money and don't miss this chance.

LEOPOLD BROS.

NEW FALL

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY.

DAY & MEACHER

Have just opened many new and choice lines of Cashmere, Underwear and Hosiery for the Fall and Winter Trade.

We Call Especial Attention to Our Lot of 50 Dozen

All Wool Shirts and Drawers

At 62 1-2 Cents Each.

DAY & MEACHER'S.

Everything New and Fresh!

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed.

H. McGINN, Prop'r.

No. 15, South Sixth Street.

Our goods are all new and fresh and will bear a close inspection. Give us a call and see for yourseves.

Free Delivery to all Parts of the City.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

F. A. BRADBURY, Proprietor.

We Aim to Keep a First-lass Stockof

ChoiceFamily Groceries,

And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.

A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

SUNDBERG

Has a splendid line of

Silverware, Jewelry

Watches and Clocks.

For bargains call at the store, Sixth street, next door to Lumbermen's Bank.

THE

FAMOUS HOTEL

AND RESTAURANT.

J. S. BAKER, Prop. Cor. 6th and Laurel.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

We pride ourselves on being the most accommodating house in the city.

The Senatorial Matter.

There is no use in disguising the fact that there has been a great change in sentiment in regard to the senatorial contest in this city, as well as in various other parts of the state, since the fight began. While at the outset the DISPATCH spoke favorably of the candidacy of D. W. Washburn, it was with the understanding that the republicans of this city and section of the country desired to see that gentleman elected to the exalted position of United States senator, and at that time there seemed to be a tide of sentiment in his favor in this region that would carry everything before it. At that time a representative of this paper made a hurried canvass among the leading republicans of Brainerd, and it was ascertained that the ratio of Washburn supporters to any other candidate was three to one in his favor. Since that time, however, there have been great changes, and these same men now express themselves as favorable and anxious to see D. M. Sabin succeed himself. The election of C. H. Graves, of Duluth, as speaker of the house, was a decided victory for the Sabin men, more so because the Washburn men forced the issue and endeavored to place Mr. Morgan in the speaker's chair, and the Pioneer Press, Minneapolis Tribune and other ardent Washburn papers claimed that in the election of Morgan their victory on the senatorial matter would be certain or materially aided. On the following day, however, these same papers alluded to the defeat of Morgan in an entirely different attitude, and claimed that the issue was not identical and that it cut no figure in the senatorial contest. The other element made the most of it and Sabin stock went up several notches. The fact seems to pervade the air in St. Paul that whatever happens W. D. Washburn will not be the next senator from Minnesota.

COL. C. H. GRAVES, has been chosen speaker of the house. This is nothing more than a just recognition of the northern part of the state, and when justice has been done to this section by reapportionment, we will then be in a position to demand and maintain equal recognation with the greedy south.

THE Todd County Argus, one of the best local newspapers in northern Minnesota, has just completed the thirteenth year of its existence and entered upon the 14th. It celebrated its advent on the new year by putting in a new dress of type and a fine Campbell power press. We are pleased to record the success the Argus has enjoyed, as Brother Sheets has given Todd county an unusually good local paper.

IN another column we publish a notice of the resignation of Judge Fleming, made necessary by other duties which he has been chosen to perform by his fellow citizens, and we take this opportunity to pay our respect and tribute to a conscientious and faithful officer, for such he has proven himself to be during almost two years of service on the bench. The DISPATCH advocated his election two years ago and we are more than satisfied with the attitude we then took. Mr. Fleming has been all that we then predicted—an honorable, upright, conscientious and faithful judge, administering the delicate duties of his office in such a fair and impartial manner as to win the confidence and respect of all. He has now assumed more important public duties, and we have no doubt he will guard as zealously the interests of the community which he now represents in a legislative capacity as he did the equal rights of all while serving on the bench.

Like All Brainerd Men.

Last night, when the Merchants lobby was crowded full with a mass of struggling humanity C. N. Parker, of St. Paul, mounted the desk and rapping for order, which was easily secured and the attention of everybody attracted by the spectacle of a man in such an unusual position, made this announcement in a loud voice:

"One thousand dollars that W. D. Washburn does not succeed D. M. Sabin as United States senator. I am betting my own money and consult nobody. My name is Charles N. Parker, of St. Paul."

It happened that just as Parker commenced to mount the desk Gen. Washburn started down the stairway into the lobby, and when Parker made his announcement Gen. Washburn was directly in front of him. The latter paid no attention to the proceeding, but walked on out of the lobby. The announcement was received with applause by Sabin's friends. Washburn's supporters never said a word, and were apparently dumfounded by the audacity of the act.—[Star-News.

Mr. Parker is a member of the firm of Parker & Topping, of the N. P foundry of this city.

Crayon Portraits.

Some of the finest crayon portraits we have ever seen have been on exhibition at McColl's art gallery during the past few days. This work is done by a Rochester, New York, firm, from the original negative which Mr. McColl furnishes. Among the pictures on exhibition were portraits of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Howe, Mrs. W. S. Martin, Mrs. Camp and Mrs. C. L. Spalding, the three last named persons being now deceased. These portraits are marvels of artistic skill, and certainly make a more pleasing ornament for the parlor than a landscape painting, as it is always pleasant to look at the face of a friend. If you want a fine portrait made, don't forget to call and examine these pictures before giving your orders.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners Held Monday, January 7th, 1889.

Proceedings of the meeting of board of county commissioners held January the 7th, 1889.

Minutes of meeting held January 1st were read and approved as read.

The new board, composed of Commissioners Gardner, Farrar, Patterson, Smith and Stallman, proceeded to elect a chairman, and Com. Farrar, receiving the largest number of votes, was declared elected chairman for the ensuing year.

Judge Holland then introduced his successor as county attorney with appropriate remarks, reminding the board that for nearly sixteen successive years he has served the county as its attorney, and of the changes in membership of the board during that time, of the death and removal of the old members, etc., and the board adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, After a long and faithful service of our people as county attorney, George W. Holland, has been chosen by them to a more honorable and responsible position, now therefore, desiring to tender to him our thanks as citizens, for the very thorough and satisfactory manner in which he has performed his duty as prosecuting attorney, and to show our appreciation of his services to the board, be it

RESOLVED, That while, by the election of George W. Holland to the office of district judge, Crow Wing county has lost an officer whose past services in behalf of public justice and this county entitle him to the respect and gratitude of every good citizen and tax payer; yet we are certain that his former record as a conscientious officer will be continued and his usefulness increased in the more important public position which he now fills. A judge, honorable, courteous, just and impartial, and merciful with all, has it in his power to influence and make better many lives and redress many wrongs, and we look forward, expecting much of our new judge, and not doubting the fulfillment of all our expectations.

RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be spread upon the records of Crow Wing county, and a copy be presented to Judge Holland.

The bonds of the following named officers were on motion approved:

S. H. Relf, county surveyor.
Chas. Cross, " coroner.
Henry Spalding, county sheriff.
Leon E. Lum, county attorney.
A. Mahlum, register of deeds.
Louis Tache, county auditor.
W. P. Spalding, judge of probate.
John T. Frater, couny treasurer.

The following bills were allowed:

John Milem, salary as superintendent of poor farm, December	$60 00
J. B. Douglas, services as acting county attorney	5 00
M. Shanyo, justice of the peace in case State vs. Jackson and Dixon	10 90
Smith & Campbell, goods furnished poor farm	1 60
A. A. Miller, lumber furnished for bridge on Barden outlet	13 00
Pioneer Press, blanks, judge of probate	2 85
L. G. Rose, fees and mileage case of State vs. Dixon	9 25
Walter S. Booth, stationery, judge of probate	16 58
D. M. Clark & Co., goods furnished court house	16 30
H. Spalding boarding prisoners	118 80
H. Spalding, posting town notices and summoning witnesses at inquest James Meagher	21 50
H. Spalding, fees and mileage arresting prisoners	78 85
H. Spalding, drawing jurors September term	3 00
R. F. Walters, mending boots for prisoners	1 00

Auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for county physican, for ensuing year, he to furnish medicines.

Auditor was instructed to make out and publish a financial statement.

Board adjourned until 2:30 p. m.

The following report of the auditing board was on motion accepted:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

Gentlemen:—We the undersigned, members of the auditing board, respectfully submit to you the following report:

That on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1889, we examined the books and accounts of the auditor and treasurer and found the following to be a true and correct statement of finances:

Balance on hand December 31st, $6,781.35.	
To be accounted for by the treasurer as follows:	
Currency on hand	20 43
Gold	200 00
Bills	135 00
Amount in Bank	5 414 41
Orders Redeemed	1 011 51
	$6 781 35

We further certify that we examined the different fund accounts between the auditor and treasurer, and witnessed the transfer of books, accounts, etc., between the ex-treasurer and treasurer-elect, and found the same to be correct.

LOUIS TACHE,
J. S. GARDNER,
S. F. ALDERMAN.
Auditing Board.

The following bills were allowed:

C. M. Patek, goods furnished poor farm	$47 85
C. M. Patek, goods furnished county jail	18 00
Harry Patterson, attending four commissioners meetings	25 60
Linneman & Koop, blankets furnished county jail September, 1883	10 50
J. S. Gardner, taking 2 children to public school, Owantona	58 80

On motion properly carried the salary of the overseer of poor farm was fixed at $50 per month, he to furnish and pay for servant girl.

Ayes—Commissioners Smith, Stallman and Chairman Farrar.

Nays — Commissioners Gardner and Patterson.

The reports of clerk of court and sheriff, was on motion accepted, and placed on file.

Auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for twenty-five cords of green jack pine body wood for court house.

On motion, properly carried, Commissioners Gardner, Stallman and Farrar and County Attorney Lum were appointed a committee on By-Laws and Resolutions, regarding the management of poor farm.

The following jurors were selected for ensuing year:

GRAND JURORS.

Caughie, Robt.	Burrell, L W
Dewar, James	Demeules, A J
Gardner, James	Westfall, E M
Steel, Wm	Campbell, W E
Walker, S	Parker, R H
Smith, D D	Taylor, A E
Spencer, H J	McMaster, Thos.
Spaulding, C L	Schwartz, M K
Koop, J W	Martin, W S
Koop, J H	Clark, D M
Cohen, Henry	Berg, John L
Nevers, J N	Martin, J M
Everest, M D	Hagberg, M
Cable, F M	Howe, J J
Patterson, Harry	Lowe, L N
Willis, John	Forsyth Geo.
Farrar, E Y	Farrar, A P
Stallman, L H	Patek, C M
White, L P Sr	White, L P Jr
White, I U	White, Ed. Sr
Dean, I T	Atherton, A
Johnson, C D	Sanborn, J T
Rhodes, J	Hughey, D H
Murphy, Pat	McFadden, M
McFadden, N	Lagerquist, P M
Wilson, J E	Wilson, J A
Bradbury, F E	Paine, R H
Slipp, D E	Slipp, J W
Hoffman, A L	Ingersoll, N H
Stivers, H C	Brown, Adam
Halsted, A J	Graham, Felix
Doran, Dan.	Searles, S W
Smith, Justin	Webb, E O
Snyder, A V	Walters, R F
Paine, Wm Sr	Phelps, E M
Luken, Fred	Miller, H C

PETIT JURORS.

Ashley, Henry	Beane, Wallace
Barrow Wm	Bennett, J E M
Barber, N E	Benson, Iver
Borden, J C	Bubar, John
Baker, Chas.	Burrell, John
Barch, Wm	Closson, E B
Carlton, R B	Conners, Pat
Douglas, C H	Durfeney, Geo.
English, Sam'l	Fulton, Eaph.
Frost, Jas.	Gustofson, Vic
Fogelstrom, P G	Entrekin, W E
Hastings, Geo.	Cullen, M
Cullen, Jas.	Shontell, Wm
Drake, Martin	Stillings, P S
Baker, H E	Ningard, N
Oving, John	Engman, John
Jackson, John	Smith, C E
Lagerquist, A	Peabody, Chas.
Hagberg, Chas.	Ovig, Martin
Johnson, L P	Drapeau, Jos.
Mahan, Ed	Priest, Wm
McNaughton J	Ort, John
Nelson, R P	Schmelz, Frank
Erickson, O P	Watts, Thos.
Parsons, John	Mahood, Geo.
Capistrant, R H	James, John
Thompson, C B	Miller, John
Paine, C H	Brockway, John
Brockway, W S	Caffrey, Dan
Halliday, Thos.	Hawkins, John
Larson, Louis	Peterson, Chas.
McGivern, Barney	Ort, Peter
Gelow, Peter	Eustis, Ben
Erickson, Gus	Milem, John
Gray, S W	Remules, M
Glidden, C O	Rasch, Chas.

Board adjourned until Friday, Jan. the 18th.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Auent the B. & N. W. Land Grant.

Notwithstanding the fact that the legislature four years ago passed a bill giving the B. & N. W. company the swamp lands that had been previously granted to the Duluth & Winnipeg, but which, it was supposed, the Duluth company had forfeited because of its failure to comply with the terms of the grant, the last named company now comes foward and files a plat of twenty miles of road that they have just completed, and makes application to the Governor for patents of these lands. The question was argued by attorneys for the Duluth company on Monday, and, as will be seen by the following item from the Pioneer Press, the governor has taken such action as will probably throw the matter into the courts for adjudication. The Press says: "The counsel who made arguments before Gov. McGill on Monday regarding the application of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad company for patents on lands earned by the construction of the first twenty miles of its road met yesterday morning to agree on a case to be submitted to the supreme court for determination. It had been proposed to issue patents for the whole grant, which would be held in trust until a decision was made by the courts, but as a result of their deliberation, Gov. Mc Gill decided to issue patents at once to the company for two quarter sections of swamp land in St. Louis county, in order to give the case a standing in court should the Brainerd & Northwestern and the Duluth & Iron Range roads carry the matter to the supreme court. This, it is expected, will be done in a short time, and on the decision of the court will depend the issuance of the balance of the patents."

The outcome of this case, as will be readily seen, is of vital importance to the citizens of Brainerd, as the early construction of the B. & N. W. depends in a great measure upon the disposition of these lands. The Duluth people claim that as no act has been passed formally forfeiting the lands since their failurd to comply with the time requirements of their grant, they are still in a position to earn the lands, and are pushing the work of construction, with this end in view.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company. For sale in 50 cts and $1.00 botties by N. McFadden, Druggist. 44-1y

Now is the time to get your cutter and sleighs repainted and varnished at Congdon's paint shop.

Resolutions.

At a regular meeting of Wildey Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F., held January 9th, 1889, the following resolutions was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Grand Master of the universe to remove from our midst our late brother, Oscar Rush, and,

WHEREAS, It is but just and fitting that recognition be made of his many virtues; therefore be it

RESOLVED, By Wildey Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F., that while we bow in humble submission to the will of the most High, we shall not the less mourn for our brother, who has gone from us never to return.

RESOLVED, That in the death of Oscar Rush, this lodge has lost a worthy brother, the community a respected citizen, and his family a kind husband and indulgent father.

RESOLVED, That this lodge extend its heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be placed on the records of the lodge and a copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased brother and to each of the newspapers of Brainerd.

Dated January 9th, 1889.

R. H. PAINE,
ED. MAHAN,
E. B. CLOSSON,
Committee on Resolutions.

The law firm of Holland & McClenahan is dissolved on and after this date. W. S. McClenahan will continue the practice of his profession and and complete all the pending business of the late firm.

Dec. 31st, 1888.

G. W. HOLLAND,
W. S. MCCLENAHAN.

The office of Chas. S. Hazen, at the N. P. Refrigerator buildings, will be open every evening from 7:30 to 9 p. m. CHAS. S. HAZEN, Fuel Agent.

Notice.

All parties having subscriptions for daily and weekly papers with E. O. Webb can secure their periodicals from A. J. Demules, at the post office, as he has bought out Mr. Webb's news stand.

DRESSKELL & SHEDD,

Watchmakers and

JEWELERS,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets. Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in our line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

Bargains in Real Estate.

A. P. RIGGS,

Room 11, Bank Block.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION!

A Word to Young Men and Women Who are Starting in Life.

The CURTISS COMMERCIAL COLLEGES of Minneapolis and St. Paul are among the most celebrated and efficient in the country.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen contemplating a full Commercial Course, or only desirous of learning Penmanship, Type-writing and short-hand, should

C. C. CURTISS,
Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Please state in your letter where you saw this notice.

WE TAKE THE LEAD.

In Groceries & Provisions

We carry the choicest and most select goods the market affords; canned goods, staple and fancy groceries, flour and feed. Our immense stock speaks for itself. Look it over.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is replete with an elegant line of ladies and gents underwear, hosiery and mittens, lumbermens goods, overshirts; We cannot fail to please our customers in clothing.

WE HAVE HOLIDAY Goods Galore!

Our line of toys is one of the most complete in the northwest. We can please the most fastidious in the matter of Christmas goods. Look our stock over before you purchase.

J. E. IRELAND, FRONT ST.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley block, Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD..... MINN.

P. J. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block,
BRAINERD..... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

GEO. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - Sleeper Block

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

Werner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE, and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your neurest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, JAS. BARKER,
General Manager. Gen'l Passr & Ticket Agt,
MILWAUKEE.

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, No. 19, Nicollett House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains DAILY, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ST PAUL AND PORTLAND On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, &c Address,

CHAS. S. FEE
Yellowstone Park in October.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 14th, 1888.

In the matter of the estate of James Meagher, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Elizabeth Meagher, of Brainerd in said county, representing among other things, that James Meagher, late of Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1888, at Brainerd in said county, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John Kennedy granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Saturday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the office of the Judge of Probate, at Brainerd in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1888. By the Court,
W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Benjamin Shontell and Mary J. Shontell, mortgagors, to Daniel D. Smith, mortgagee, dated the Second day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1887, at nine (9) o'clock a. m., in book E of Mortgages, on page 136 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Two hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-six cents, ($292 46), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be forclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and, Twenty five (25) Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The West one half (W½) of the South East quarter (S. E. ¼) of Section two (2), in Township forty-four (44), of Range thirty-one (31).

DANIEL D. SMITH,
Mortgagee.

G. S. FERNALD,
Attorney for Mortgage, Brainerd, Minn.
Dated December 14th, 1888

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby Given, That by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court in and for the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Werner Hemstead, as plaintiff, and against Badgero Peterson, as defendant, I have levied upon the following described real property of said defendant, to-wit:

Twenty-five (25) feet off westend of lots ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), and the west twenty-five (25) feet of the east fifty (50) feet off lots thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), all in Block sixty-nine (69), of the town, (now city), of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in said Crow Wing county.

And that I shall, on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said County and State, proceed to sell the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to eighty-five dollars and eighty-four cents, together with all accruing costs of sale, and interests on the same from the 5th day of December, 1888, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County.

LEON E. LUM,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated Brainerd, Minn., December 20th, 1888.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Be it known, that on the fifteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878) William Wiek and Anna Wick, his wife, of Brainerd, Minnesota, made, executed and delivered unto the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Minneapolis, their certain mortgage; That said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, on the tenth day of April, A. D. 1878, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in Book A of mortgages, on pages 79 to 81; That said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described premises to secure the payment of Two Hundred (200) Dollars, in six months from its date, and the interest thereon at the rate of twelve per centum, per annum, payable annually; That default has been made in the payment of said principal sum and interest thereon; That there is hereby claimed to be due on said mortgage debt the sum of Two Hundred and twenty-nine ($229) Dollars, and the further sums paid for taxes on said premises of five and fifteen hundredths (5.15) dollars paid May 31st, 1888, for the tax of 1885; two and twelve hundredths (2.12) dollars paid May 31st, 1888, for the tax of 1886; and seven dollars and fifty-six hundredths ($7.56) paid May 31st, 1888, for the tax of 1887, with interest on said respective sums from the date of such payments; That no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; That said mortgaged premises are situate in Crow Wing county, Minnesota, and are described as follows, viz: South-west quarter of the north-west quarter (sw¼ of nw¼), and the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter (se¼ of ne¼) of section seven (7) in township forty-four (44) and range thirty (30).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by reason of said default in the conditions of said mortgage, and by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said described mortgaged premises, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Crow Wing county, at the Front Door of the court house, in the city of Brainerd, in said County and state, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1889, at 12 o'clock in the noon of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes, and twenty-five Dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated Minneapolis, Dec. 14th, A. D. 1888.

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK, OF MINNEAPOLIS, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 4, 1889.

In the matter of the estate of Chauncey B. Sleeper, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Chauncey B. Sleeper deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court:

And Whereas, Sarah L. Sleeper, John Lindsay Smith and Edward Hazen, have filed therewith their petition, representing, among other things, that said Chauncey B. Sleeper died in said County on the 31st day of December, 1888, testate, and that said petitioners are the executrix and executors named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to them issued thereon;

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and that said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on the Twenty sixth day of January, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument; And it is Further Ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

By the Court.
W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

G. S. FERNALD,
Attorney for Petitioners.
Dated January 4th, 1889.

DENIS BROS.,
PROPRIETORS

BRAINERD Machine Shops.

WE DO

Blacksmithing and Wagon Work,

On short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Seventh St., Between Front & Laurel

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY. from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and northwest.

150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

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Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.

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Ass't Gen. Pas. Agt. Trav. Pas. Agt.
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Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
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Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

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W. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pas'r & Tkt Agt Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 175, east Third street, Merchant's otel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits, and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 962 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd, Minn.

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DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power, in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggist Sale Agents, Brainerd, Minn.

Brainerd Dispatch

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

About 30,000 cords of birch wood has been manufactured into spools at Foxcroft, Me., the past few years.

Mr. James Russell, Lowell is living with his sister at Boston, and will probably stay there all winter. He has been invited to deliver a course of lectures at Philadelphia.

Lord Tennyson makes a most irritable invalid. He insists upon having the newspapers read to him, and if they represent his condition as worse than it really is he flies into a rage at once.

From recent archæological discoveries it appears that the Romans, at the height of their civilization and splendor, had no system of street lighting. No trace of anything of the kind has been discovered.

Extremes of heat and cold often produce the same burning sensations. A Harlem debating club is agitated over the question: Which is the more difficult point to settle? Hayti, which is always unsettled, or the north pole, which never was settled.

The meanest man so far developed in this great and glorious republic is a farmer named Schilinski, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., who stole enough lumber from a neighbor's fence to make a coffin for his dead daughter and then buried her in the cellar where real estate was cheap.

It is said that at least a dozen London actors and actresses are practicing their parts by aid of the phonograph. They have thus as nearly as possible the same opportunity as the audience of judging of the correctness of the emphasis and inflection used in any given passage.

President-elect Harrison already has his double at Washington. He knows his strength, frequents the hotel corridors, walks and poses for the gratification of guests, speaks to no one, and seems to enjoy the manifest inclination of office-seekers to apply to him for favors.

Nansen, the young Dane who just crossed Greenland in snowshoes, is about 27 years of age and considerbly over six feet in height. He is a "hardy Norseman," every inch of him. He has a magnificent breadth of chest and a well-proportioned figure, which shows to advantage in his tight fitting blue woolen suit.

A New Jersey farmer has succeeded in raising on the rich soil of the Hackensack bottom the genuine white yam or "buneato" of Cuba, and he predicts that in a few years this delicious vegetable, grown across the North River, will be as common in the New York market as the southern sweet potato now is.

An absent-minded Georgia traveler put his only coat in his traveling bag before retiring for the night. The next morning he couldn't remember what he had done with the garment, and consequently, on the train arriving at Atlanta, he walked coatless to the hotel. Some time afterwards, while searching for another missing article, he found the coat.

It is said that the trustees of a heavily mortgaged church in Lincoln, Neb., in order to raise money to clear the debt, sold advertising space on the walls of the auditorium, and that "hansome advertising cards appear in conspicuous places, the charge being $5, and the agreement including an indorsement from the pulpit.

A young Litchfield, Conn., couple, on their way to the parson's to be married, were confronted with a torrent so deep and swift that their horse could not be induced to attempt the passage. But the hardy long-legged groom was not to be daunted or turned from his purpose. Leaving his team in charge of friends, he took his blushing bride-elect on his broad back, and, half wading and half swimming, reached the other side in safety, when the happy pair, hand in hand, continued their journey as nothing unusual had occurred.

While Senator Beck's condition has improved somewhat, it is improbable that he will be in his seat in the senate this session. He has been stopping at the country place of his son-in-law, Maj. Goodloe, about four miles from Washington, since the early part of October, but contemplates passing the winter in Alken, S. C. The heart trouble has almost entirely disappeared. He still suffers, however, from nervous exhaustion and indigestion. His physican has ordered him not to interest himself actively in political affairs until he is considerably improved in health.

A Brussels lace merchant had received from a Belgian, residing in Paris, an order for a quantity of Malines lace. The goods were carefully packed in a lead coffin, which was dispatched to the Paris address as containing a corpse. The Paris merchant had to wait so long for the arrival of the "body" that he at length complained to the manager of the Northern Railway, who informed him that the coffin had been detained at the frontier owing to the noncompliance with certain prescribed formalities relating to the transmission of corpses. The merchant at once took train to Quievrain, dressed in solemn black and with a mourning band round his hat, and wearing an expression of profound sadness. But in spite of his emphatic protest against such an act of desecration the officials insisted on opening the coffin when the truth came to light and the ingenious smuggler was taken into custody.

THE NEWS RESUME.

The Cream of the News Gleaned From the Latest Associated Press Telegrams.

About Washington.

A national convention of colored Catholics, composed of delegates from nearly all of the colored Catholic churches and societies throughout the country met in the St. Augustine Colored Catholic church in Washington. Every seat in the church was occupied when Father Talton of Quincy, Ill., the only colored Catholic priest in the United States, began the celebration of solemn high mass. Immediately in front of and beneath the pulpit sat Cardinal Gibbons, who delivered the sermon. He was clad in the scarlet robe of his office. At the conclusion of the sermon the cardinal welcomed the delegates. "This gathering," said he, "will mark an era in the history of the United State, for never before have colored Catholics of the country met in convention. He trusted that the deliberations of the convention would be marked by moderation and discretion. Every one had the opportunity to kiss the cardinal's ring.

The Casualty Calendar.

The steamboat Natchez, owned by Thomas P. Leathers, struck a snag near Lake Providence on the Mississippi and was beached in shallow water on the opposite side of the river. She cost $190,000, but could probably be replaced for $75,000, and is partly insured.

While two young men named Erb and Shoecker, employed at Miller's dynamite factory at Summertown, Pa., were at work in Swamp creek near the factory mixing the ingredients of dynamite, an explosion ensued. The men were blown to pieces and fragments of flesh were scattered over the wide area. None of the pieces of flesh picked up were of sufficient size to show to what body they belonged. The factory buildings were injured, though the shock was felt in houses two miles from the scene.

Mrs. Turner and her little daughter, also a daughter of George Cloyd, three Brooks brothers and a man whose name is unknown, all colored, attempted to cross the river from Kentucky to Ohio in a small flat-bottomed boat. At some distance from the shore waves from two passing steamboats upset their little craft and all seven occupants were drowned. Their cries for help were heard by persons on the steamboats, but darkness prevented the rendering of any assistance. All of those who perished lived in Kentucky. Not one of the bodies has yet been recovered.

The steamer Bristol, of the Old Colony line, was burned at her dock at Newport, R. I. and is a total loss. She arrived from N. York landed all her freight and her Fall River & Boston passengers, and then departed at the usual time for her destination. There was left on board the steamer only a few Newport passengers and their personal baggage. Just as the last passenger train was drawing out of the depot, fire was discovered on the steamer. The fire started near the kitchen, and spread with great rapidity, rendering futile all efforts to stop its progress. When the department arrived the flames had gained such headway that they could only be fought from the wharf side, while the great heat and flying sparks endangered buildings on the docks and steamers lying on either side of the wharf, and constant effort was required on the part of the firemen to prevent them from igniting. Insurance, $300,000, which covers the loss.

Talk About People.

A special from Carthage, Mo., announces the death of Col. John C. Dent, a brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, at an early hour on New Years' day. Col. Dent was Mrs. Grant's brother, and served with honor in the later war of the rebellion, as also through the Mexican war.

N. J. McConnell, chief Justice of Montana, has forwarded his resignation to President Cleveland, finding the duties of the office too burdensome. Judge McConnell was appointed from Tennessee about two years ago. He will probably form a law partnership and continue to live in Helena. His resignation is to take effect as soon as his successor can be appointed and quality.

Petty Criminalities.

Burglars entered the residence of Jacob F. Worfel in Millersville, carried a safe weighing over a thousand pounds to the rear yard and blew it open with dynamite, securing over six hundred dollars.

A farmer named Weymouth, living in Trenton township, across the river from Red Wing, Minn., has eloped with the wife of a neighbor, leaving behind his own wife and one child. The eloping couple went to St. Paul, and have not been heard from since.

Mr. Andrew Squires, the Cleveland lawyer who went to London to secure $160,000 which Thomas Axworthy, Cleveland's defaulting treasurer, had deposited in a bank there, returned with the money. Axworthy is now on the ocean en route to Canada, where he will remain until he can enter the United States without fear of arrest.

Louis A. Horner, a city salesman in the employ of Henry Horner & Co., wholesale grocers, of Chicago is an embezzler of the firm's money to the extent of $20,000, and it is believed he has fled to Canada. Alderman Horner, one of the members of the firm and an uncle of Louis, left for Montreal, where he hopes to intercept the fugitive salesman.

John Morisoner, proprietor of the only saloon at Rawson, Ohio, has been repeatedly warned by White Caps to close but paid no attention to the threats. One night a party of men disguised as White Caps visited him and after demolishing the saloon whipped him until he begged for mercy and swore he would never go into the saloon business again.

Michael Crow, a plasterer, was stabbed in the left breast during an altercation with his brother-in-law, in New York and died soon after. Crow's assailant escaped at the time, but was subsequently arrested. This is the first murder of the new year, and the criminal stands a good chance of being the first to suffer death by electricity.

A man whose identity it was impossible to discover, committed suicide in a room in the Girard House at Philadelphia, by shooting himself in the month. Before killing himself the man destroyed everything about his person likely to establish his identity, even scratching the name of the maker off a pair of spectacle cases he carried.

Thomas Gorman, alias John Ross, eighteen years old, the self-confessed train robber and highwayman, who assaulted and robbed two women in New York and who afterwards shot at a detective who went to arrest him, was arraigned in court and held for trial. Gorman stated that he was implicated in a train robbery at Oshkosh and that he stole four gold watches in Philadelphia in one week.

Mrs. Harriett Burrow, of Philadelphia, who is charged with the murder of her husband, William Burrow, by disemboweling him with a razor in August last, prefers the gallows to the insane asylum. She claims that she is not insane, and has revoked the authority of Mrs. Carrie B. Kilgore to act as her attorney on the ground that she would present no defense except the plea of insanity.

Thomas Hayman of Dayton, Ky, after midnight was watching for chicken thieves, who had been troubling him. Seeing a man on the premises acting suspiciously he fired and the man fell, and died in a few hours. He was a neighbor, William Murdock. Before he died, Murdock declared that he was on his own premises when he was shot. Haymen is a traveling salesman for a St. Louis drug house. He has been arrested.

The police have received and traced to their origin letters which lead them to believe that "Jack the Ripper" is living in the vicinity of Drury Lane London. They do not accept the theory that the Whitchapel fiend had anything to do with the murder of little John Gill of Bradford, and seem confident that the old clue upon which they are now working will result in the murderer's capture in London.

Hronek, the anarchist convicted of conspiring to assassinate with dynamite Inspector Bonfield and Judges Gary and Grinnell, was refused a new trial at Chicago. The prisoner did not avail himself of the privilege of making a speech from the dock. No change could be noticed in Hronek's usual impressive manner when Judge Collins pronounced the sentence, twelve years in the penitentiary. A stay of sixty days was granted to allow the filing of a bill of exceptions.

Susan Schroop, the daughter of Jacob Schroop, the murderer of Antoine Schilling, visited the central station at Philadelphia, where she made a statement under oath, implicating both her father and stepmother. She stated that a few weeks ago the stepmother begged and coaxed her to place poison in Schilling's coffee, but she refused to do so, and Mrs. Scroop became very angry with her. After the statement was made Scroop denied that there was any truth in it, and called upon the daughter to also deny it, but she refused to do so.

William Clark, a saloonkeeper of Shelton W. T., was fatally stabbed by a woman named Lou Belma or "French Lou." She arrived at Shelton on the steamer Clara Brown from Olympia. Immediately on her arrival, in company with a man named Kelly, she went to Clark's saloon and passing through it entered a barber shop which is the same building. She either sent for Clark or he came into the shop where she was in company with Kelly. In a few moments cries for help attracted a crowd of men, who found Clark bleeding profusely from a wound in the left breast inflicted by the woman who was arrested.

It has been discovered that the vault of the United States subtreasury in the custom house of Baltimore was robbed of $1,243 in standard silver dollars. The discovery was made on April 15, last, but kept secret in the hope that the thief might be surprised and captured. No force was used, and it is apparent that the money was stolen by some one who handled the cash. The money was taken from fifty-five bags, which were sealed at the top. The thief had snagged each of the bags at the bottom abstracted a number of the coins, and then pinned up the rent. Dr. George W. Bishop, the United States assistant treasurer, who is in charge of the office, made the loss good as soon as he discovered it.

A dance was held at the house of George Browsel at Augusta, Wis. Some of the parties present had been drinking, and after mid-night, when it was proposed to take up a collection to pay the expense of the dance, Nathan Butler, a barber, did not contribute enough to suit the others. A fight ensued, and Butler was stabbed in the chest, it is supposed by August Schudder, a young man, who escaped in the confusion. An eye-witness who followed Schudder home is said to have seen in his possession a large jack knife covered with blood. Schudder was arrested and was jailed at Eau Claire, after pleading not guilty to the charge of assault with intent to kill. Physicians say Butler will die. The knife penetrated his lungs.

A stranger appeared at the window of the the money order department of the postoffice at Indianapolis, and told Chief Clerk Johnson, who was alone, that a gentleman in his buggy desired to see him. Johnson was persuaded to go out, but found the man wanted to see another Johnson. When he returned he found that the stranger had entered the office and filled his pockets with greenbacks. A curious incident in connection with the robbery is the fact that one of Mr. Johnson's assistants returned from dinner and saw the thief coolly picking up the money, and supposed the man was a special agent of the postoffice department. In the lobby fronting the money order department were half a dozen men engaged in writing out orders and registering letters. The thief was plainly visible to all of them, but so cool was the thief they thought he was an employee. The exact amount stolen is $2,468.

A year or two ago a rumor crept into print that Mr. Leighton, for many years clerk of the municipal court, of Boston was a defaulter to an amount of not less than $250,000. The rumor was emphatically denied by Mr. Leighton, and there was really not much ground for the story, except that an accountant was examining his books. The matter was dropped. The accountant was kept at work on Leighton's books, and he has been at work ever since. The result of his labors has not been made public, but it is understood that the deficiencies in the ex-clerk's account will be not much less than the amount before stated. The first offical reference to the matter was made by Mayor O'Brien. It was embodied in a veto of an order authorizing the expenditure of $18,000 for certain county expenses. Mr. Leighton is still living in style at his residence at the Back bay. He is reputed to be worth nearly $500,000.

A. J. Stillwell one of the Wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Hannibal, Mo., was murdered in his house. Mr. Stillwell and his wife returned home about 11 o'clock one night from a party and retired soon afterward. At 2 o'clock Mrs. Stillwell was aroused by her husband's voice calling to her: "Fanny, is that you?" This was succeeded by the sound of something being whirled through the air and the footsteps of some one running away. Lighting the gas, Mrs. Stillwell discovered her husband lying on his bed in a pool of blood with a ghastly wound in his head. The neighbors were hastily notified, but on their arrival Mr. Stillwell was dead. In the alley were found Mr. Stillwell's pocket-book, $35 in money and the bloody axe with which the murderer had accomplished the deed. It is believed that the murderer was a burglar, who entered the house during Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell's absence and secreted until he thought they were sound asleep, and upon being interrupted by Mr. Stillwell killed him to avoid capture.

For eighteen centuries the Jewsih people have shouldered the responsibility of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ, and, though theologians have from time to time attempted to palliate the act, it has remained for the pastor of the Jewish temple to trumpet forth to the world that the awful event supposed to have taken place on Calvary is all a myth. Saturday morning when addressing his congregation at the regular Sabbath day services Rabbi Alexander preached this remarkable theory, and undertook to prove further that it was Simon Peter and not the Savior who met the ignominious death recorded in Holy Writ. To say that the congregation was astonished but faintly expressed their feelings. They arose on the rabbi with such energy that he barely saved himself by a hurried exit through the back door. Then his flock fell to arguing the point among themselves. A general fight ensued, and the church furniture was circulating freely through the air when an officer entered and placed all he could get hold of under arrest under the charge of disturbing the peace. The rest escaped.

Foreign Gleanings

Advices from Burmah state that a war has broken out in the Wau country in Upper Burmah. The prisoners in the jail at Shwebo, Burmah, recently attempted to escape. They were fired upon and seven were killed and three wounded.

The health of the king of Wurtemburg is again in an unsatisfactory condition. The Wurtemburg ministry indignantly persist in their opposition to the return of Jackson, Woodcock and Hendry, the king's American favorites.

The Portuguese government has notified the German government of the blockade of the whole east coast of Africa, including the harbors and creeks extending from latitude 10 deg. 28 min. south to latitude 12 deg. 58 min. south.

Articles in the Haytian newspapers contain furious threats against Mr. Thompson, minister of the United States to Hayti. Many Americans have been arrested, both men and women, and the American consulate is filled with refugees. Legitime states that he will shoot 500 if necessary. Americans at Port-au-Prince are in danger of their lives. When the scare dispatch from Port-au-Prince about danger to American citizens was shown to Minister Preston of New York, he said: "I don't believe there is a shadow of foundation for such a dispatch except perhaps the writer's imagination, and if there had been any such excitement as he mentions, I certainly should have heard of it within forty-eight hours.

Other News Jottings.

William P. Higginbotham, a private banker of Manhattan, Kansas, has assigned to Samuel Kemball, Sr. His liabilities are $107,000, and assets which consists largely of real estate and live stock, $200,000. The largest creditors are the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City for $38,000, and the above named assignee for $16,000. The bank was established in 1858.

All flouring mills in St. Louis, excepting one, closed down under the agreement entered into by the Millers' association at its late convention at Milwaukee. The exception is Anchor mill, which will also shut down as soon as it fills two or three important orders on hand. Under the agreement noted 250 mills in the fall wheat belt will either close down or run on half time during January.

George W. Hicks, vice-president and general manager of the St. Paul Distilling Company, who is in Philadelphia, said that the whisky trust having declared war against the St. Paul company by reducing the price of highwines 10 cents per proof gallon, his company would tomorrow make the price of highwines $1,01 per gallon, which is 3 cents under the figure named by the trust. The St. Paul house is owned and operated by men of the highest financial standing and ability in the Northwest.

A three-year-old child of L. P. Olson of East Sioux Falls died from dropsy and preparations were made to bury the child, but as the ground was very slippery from the recent sleet storm it was postponed until the next day. That night the body showed evidence of returning life. Color frequently came into different parts of the body and entirely disappeared. There were also other evidences of life. The funeral was indefinitely postponed until it is decided whether or not the child is dead. Dozens of doctors have examined the body, but none will authorize the burial of the child.

The first case to prevent the fencing of the public domain ever brought on appeal was filed in the supreme court of the United States a few days since. It is the case of Marion Flaherty against the United States, brought on appeal from the supreme court of Montana. In 1883 Flaherty fenced in the west half of section 36, town 2, range 5 east, being in Gallatin county. The section was one which the law sets aside for school purposes, and both on this account and the fact that it was a part of the public domain which had not been settled by entry, it was held that Flaherty was a trespasser. Under the act of Feb. 25, 1885, the United States district attorney brought suit against Flaherty to compel him to take down his fences. Flaherty set up no claim to the land, but entered a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the court and the unconstitutionality of the law. The demurer was overruled, and Flaherty carried his case to the supreme court of the territory on the same pleadings where, the decision of the lower courts was sustained.

Suppressing Mexican Priests.

A Herald dispatch from El Paso, Tex., says: "El Paso is greatly excited over the details of the news that has just been received of the great clerical rising in the City of Mexico, and the utter and bloody defeat of the clericals. It seems Father Jose Gasper, a well known priest, hurried to the national place and asked immediate and secret conference with President Diaz. What he disclosed is not known, but a few minutes afterward warrants of arrest were made out for a large number of prominent people, but when the officers went after them not one of them could be found. At 11 o'clock that night an immense mob attacked the national palace joined and reinforced by the garrison of at least three barracks and some parks of artillery. The conflict was fierce and bloody, but the government held its own and gained the victory. Three generals and several high officers were killed. The government took over two thousand prisoners at the fighting. Seventy-two priests were among the slain, which numbered during the first onslaught 250. Next day 200 priests were arrested and ordered shot among them the archbishop. A number of women got petitions to have them reprieved but it is not thought that they met with success. Great excitement prevails in Chihuahua, where Gov. Laura Carillo called at once the state legislature together and all priests to be arrested. It seems to have been the last effort of the clerical party against the government.

How Hayti Came Down.

The United States steamers Galena and Yantic, which left New York Dec. 12, steamed into the harbor of Port au Prince Dec. 20, at 9 a. m., with shotted guns, torpedo booms, ships cleared for action, and crews standing at quarters, to demand of the alleged Haytian government the instant release of the steamer Hayti Republic. On their arrival in the outer harbor, Rear Admiral S. Luce transferred his flag to the Yantic, which has a draught of but fourteen feet. The Yantic was then run slowly into the inner harbor, to within 100 feet of the docks, where the Hayti Republic was at anchor. Anchor was dropped, and a line at once attached to the Haytian Republic, the guns of the Yantic being trained on the city. The Galena remained in the outer harbor with a broadside and pivot guns trained on the Haytian man-of-war Dessaliner, and prepared to fire at the first hostile demonstration. The Dessaline's crew also stood at the guns until the result of the interview of Lieut. Griffin with Legitime was made known. Lieut. Griffin went ashore shortly after 9 o'clock, with the communications from the state department, and Admiral Luce, demanding the release within four hours of the detained steamer, and the withdrawal of her guard. Legitime, finding that no delay would be tolerated, under formal protest and appeal for future arbitration, commanded one of his gun boats to tow the Haytian Republic to the position in the outer harbor occupied when captured, and have such slight damage as had been done to her repaired by his mechanics. Night fell before her cable could be severed, as her anchor chains had been badly fouled. The formal return was not made until the next day. The moral effect of this prompt action of Admiral Luce has been most salutary on the Haytian people. The influence of the French government through their minister at Port au Prince is very strong with the Legitime government, and it is said that the Haytian Republic would not have been released had a French man-of-war been in the harbor. It is also claimed that the French government's influence has been backing Legitime since his return from exile. The German government is generally understood to be back of the Hyppolite faction in the North. The release was most opportune from the acknowledged fact that Legitime had contracted to sell the Haytian Return to the Atlas line; in fact was about to turn her over to a crew which had arrived that morning from Jamaica.

The Clyde line steamer Ozarna sailed from New York for West Indian ports. Included in her cargo, which was of a miscellaneous character, were several cases of Remington and Winchester rifles and nearly a dozen Gatling guns. The arms were consigned to a mythical person at Cape Hayti, and are supposed to be for the use of the insurgents at that port.

A dispatch from Port au Prince says that the report was current there on Dec. 22 that the French minister had sent a vessel to Martinique requesting the French squadron there to leave at once for Port au Prince. The German fleet, the dispatch says, was expected there every day.

The Philadelphia Mystery Solved.

The mystery surrounding the finding of the mutilated remains of a murdered man in East Fairmount Park in Philadelphia has been solved. The corpse is identified and the murderer in prison. The murder is shown to have been a diabolical one. The motive for the deed was to obtain the money of the murdered man, but all that the murderer is known to have realized by his dastardly crime is $80. The case has baffled the police authorities since the finding of the body and many clues have been "run out."

A young man named Keefer, residing near Gillingham and Cadwallader streets in Philadelphia, saw a cut of the murdered man in one of the Sunday papers, which, he thought, resembled the features of a German named Schilling, who had lived with another German, named Schroop, at the corner of the above named streets. He imparted his suspicions to the police of that district, and was taken to the morgue, and on looking at the corpse he immediately identified it as that of Schilling. The police then brought Schroop's daughter to the morgue and she also recognized the body as that of her father's boarder, Antoine Schilling. Officers were then sent to Schroop's house and took him into custody. When the officers entered Schroop's house and informed him that they wanted him at the police station, the German exhibited the most abject terror, and when taken up the steps of the station house, his trembling limbs refused to support him and he fell. Several officers then carried him into the lieutenant's room. Schroop is about 50 years of age, and Schilling, his victim, was about 30 years old. The two men were partners in a small grocery and provision store at Gillingham and Cadwallader streets. Schroop lived in the house with his wife and daughter, and Schilling boarded with them.

By midnight Schroop had made a confession to Chief Detective Wood, in which he acknowledged killing Schilling. It was also learned that the daughter of Schroop had made a full confession, in which she acknowledged having tried to kill Schilling by administering a dose of laudanum. She gave him an overdose of the drug, which saved his life. It is believed that Mrs. Schroop is an accessory to the murder and butchery.

Death of a Desperado.

Detectives who have been hunting Tom Wallace, a member of the Hatfield gang of murderers, upon a requisition from Gov. Buckner of Kentucky, found him at Flat Top mountain. When the detectives ordered him to halt he drew a large revolver and opened fire. The detectives returned the fire, and Wallace fell to the ground mortally wounded. While the dying desperado breathed his last he confessed that he and Cap. Hatfield, the mountain demon, was paid $50 each by a deputy sheriff of Buchanan county, Va., for killing Capt. McCoy about two years ago. The murder money was placed in the hands of "Devil Ance" Hatfield, the father of Cap. and was paid to them after the bloody work was completed. Wallace was captured once before, but knocked the jailer down and escaped. His crime was a peculiarly horrible one. About two years ago Tom Wallace stole away Miss Daniels, a niece of Jeff McCoy, one of the sons of Herman McCoy, slain during the war. When the girl learned that she had been made the victim of a mock marriage, she left Wallace in Virginia and hid with her friends in Kentucky. Wallace gave Cap Hatfield $50 to help him recover the girl. The two men crossed the Tug and went to Mr. Daniel's cabin. The old man was sleeping in bed while his sick wife and one of her daughters slept in another. Failing to discover the hiding place of the fugative, Cap Hatfield wrapped the hairy part of a cow's tail about his fist and beat the invalid woman with the heavy stump until she was almost dead. Soon after Jeff McCoy was in Virginia, when he was seized near the mouth of Thacker creek, by Capt. Hatfield and Tom Wallace, who took him to the woods and prepared to kill him. McCoy's mother waded across the river and begged on her knees for the life of her son. She was kicked and sent back. Jeff struggled free from the cords that bound him, and leaping in the river, swam for his life. Wallace and Hatfield stood on the West Virginia bank and kept up a fire on their victim. McCoy had reached the shore and was struggling up the bank. The young fellow had just taken the last upward bound when a bullet went through his head, and he fell on a tree stump below stone dead.

Great Fire in St. Louis.

The six-story brick building of the Richardson Drug company was reduced to ruins on New Year's morning. So fierce was the fire that five minutes after the alarm was turned in the buildings across the street were smoking and were about to burst into flames. Every few minutes a terrible explosion would detonate throughout the buildings and a graceful curl of fire, many feet in height and diameter, would leap high into the air and summon the reveling rioters of New Year's night to the scene of the destruction. When every pane of glass was out of the building the tongues of fire leaped out, and their heat made the narrow street a sheol for the gallant fireman who toiled with bursting, burning hose to save the property. Their coats smoked and their hands were blistered when exposed to the glare, and many dropped the lines and sought the shade of an adjacent building. It was a magnificent an awful sight from the first two minutes after its discovery until about three o'clock, when the building colapsed, and there was nothing more to burn. The building was erected several years ago, at a cost of 150,000. It was one of the largest wholesale drug-stores in the country. The buildings in close proximity to the fire was scenes of tremendous excitement. The Ehler house, a place at 209 South Fourth street, occupied by boarders, was the scene of a panic. The screams of frightened women, and men rushing to-and-fro from room to room after their friends, created much terror. Finally the firemen came to their assistance, and all the occupants were safely rescued.

Andrew Geroghty, the night watchman in the Richardson drug house, has been missing since the fire, and it is believed that he perished in the burned building. The victim's widow and fourteen-year-old daughetr created a terrible scene at the ruins, pleading for a search for the remains in the still burning building.

Mr. Cliff Richardson, the general manager of the concern, gives the value of the stock on hand at about $675,000 and the insurance at $650,000. The buildings occupied were valued at about $200,000. The origin of the fire is not yet known.

A Trunk Mystery.

A Chicago embezzler who packed himself and $10,000 in a trunk and was then sent by express to St. Louis, was captured in the city. His name is Thomas Vines, and he is the clerk in the employ of the Adams & Westlake Manufacturing company, who disappeared recently with the wages of seven hundred men. Vines confesses that he took the money, and with the aid of a confederate whom he refuses to name hired a room near the factory and made preparations for flight. He blackened up as a negro, and secreting the money in old stockings threw them under some old clothes in the bottom of one of the biggest trunks that his accomplice could perchase. At night, when he thought the vigilance of the police was somewhat relaxed under a belief that he was already out of the city, Vines' confederate sent an expressman to their room, and Vines, in his negro disguise, helped the expressman load the trunk on the wagon. Five holes to give air for breathing, had been bored by the embezzler, in the back of the trunk near the lid, where openings would not be noticed. On the way to the depot Vines told the expressman that he intended to beat his way to St. Louis by going in the trunk, being too poor to pay his railroad fare. The expressman thought it risky, but did not interfere when Vines opened the trunk, jumped in, and snapped the lid shut with a spring lock. The trunk was put in the baggage room by the expressman, the check for the trunk was in the possession of Vines' accomplice. Vines and the trunk went on board the train, and the embezzler and his $10,000 were treated as very common baggage for a distance of over a hundred miles. That was as long as the embezzler could stand it. The air was stifling and he had been tumbled over and over until he was sore in every joint. On making an outcry he was released by the baggage man. They did not put him off the train, but sympathizing with his plea of poverty, allowed him to travel the remainder of the journey in a passenger car. The trunk was carelessly closed by the trainmen, and its contents left undisturbed. At St. Louis the trunk could not be obtained by Vines without the check, and his confederate did not put in an appearance. Considerable pity was expressed by the depot men for Vines, and a small collection was taken up to buy him a dinner and supper. His strange story reached the ears of the police and aroused their suspicions. Vines' description had been received from the Chicago authorities and a reading of it resulted in the dispatch of an officer to arrest the fugitive. Vines was taken into custody while begging the baggage-master to disregard the usual regulation about checks and give up the trunk.

The New Indian Bill.

Messrs. Nelson, Peel and Perkins, the sub-committee of the house committee on Indian affairs having in charge the appropriation bill, have finished their work and the bill is in the hands of the printer. Certain claims which may be added to the bill after it is placed in the hands of the full committee may swell the present total of the bill, which is about the same as last year's act. Very few changes in the existing condition of things are made, the bill being closely confined to appropriations for the support of the indians. One of the few changes provides adequate support for a Catholic Indian school for the White Earth agency in Minnesota by allowing the school one hundred Indian pupils at $150 per year each. Heretofore this school has been supported in part by contributions from the general fund which is supplied the commissioner of Indian affairs each year. Provision is also made for the support of Indian pupils at St. John's school and St. Vincent academy as last year. Changes are made in the administrative features of the Indian bureau only by authorizing the commissioner of Indian affairs to have made samples of clothing and blankets which will be used as the department standard for this work. Ordinarily it is the habit of a bidder to send in a sample of his goods with an agreement to make such a garment for such a price. This compels the Indian authorities to go through all of the samples and select such as they desire, and the cry of "favoritism" has been freqently raised. The new plan proposes to have bidders make their proposals upon the department standards. This action would prevent such difficulties as the Indian bureau has been lately having with Dobson & Co. of Philadelphia over some 1,800 pairs of blankets and which the board of Indian commissioners has been compelled to step in and settle. The claims which the committee are considering before insertion in the bill are simply Cherokee, Chickasaw and Choctaw claims which have been pending before congress for some time.

Living Without Food.

Josephine Bedard is a pretty, dark-eyed, vivacious French Canadian girl, who has been on a Christmas visit to her uncle and cousins at Lewiston, Maine, for the past few days. If her story is true she has fasted more than 2,550 days, having neither eaten nor desired to eat nor tasted food in any form for that length of time.

Her story, as told by herself, was that she was born on her father's farm in Tingwyck, a small agricultural town in Canada, in 1872. Her mother was stricken with a disease which terminated fatally when Josephine was but three months old. As a child she grew robust and strong. She attended a country school a short time, and afterward assisted in the household duties at home. On Christmas day, 1881, she was violently attacked with diphtheria, and for three weeks she was between life and death. From this sickness begins the date of her prolonged and curious fast, and today, as for years, her means of substance is derived from water only, which she drinks as people drink ordinarily. No form of eatables can arouse her sleeping appetite, and the most delicious fruits are no temptation to her.

Mr. Bedard said that when in Canada, in order to remove the doubts of all skeptieal persons, Josephine was locked in a room for 15 days, as a test, with no nourishment but water, and that she came out at the end of that time without experiencing the slightest illness. A leading Montreal physican pronounced her a physical wonder, and offered Josephine's father $700 for the privilege of taking her into custody with a view to solving the cause of her peculiar condition. This Mr. Bedard refused to do. Several other inducements have been held out to her to travel as a curiosity; but she prefers to remain in her country home, where she has the care of her father's five children by a second wife, and where the onerous duties of a farm house devolve upon her.

A Wreath of Serpents.

Jere Fenton, of South Orange, N. J., has hanging up in his room an ornament of which he is rather proud. He does not bring it into the house because he has been advised that the heat of the stove would in all probability, cause it to change its nature objectionably. It has the appearance of a wreath woven of cords of variegated colors, and as it hangs on a ten-penny nail driven into the wall it attracts a great deal of attention. It is about 9 inches in diameter and perfectly circular in shape.

One chilly morning about six weeks ago Mr. Fenton found it half buried in the fallen leaves at the foot of a beach tree in a small wood near his house. He lifted it up and playfully fitted it on the head of his little 9-year-old, daughter, who was walking with him; but the child had no fancy for the adornment. It had a cold, clammy feeling as it touched her forehead, and she hastily shook it off. Her father then examined it more closely, and was amazed to find that what he had supposed to be a wreath was in reality something very much like a double-headed snake. Certainly there were two serpents' heads directly opposite each other on the circular band; but Mr. Fenton soon perceived that each head had a seperate body, and that two snakes had mixed themselves up together and sank into a torpid condition for the winter.

Their tails were not visible, because each had swallowed the caudal extremity and as much of the body of the other as it could cram down its throat. Mr. Fenton thinks that if the present mild weather lasts the reptiles will cast off their torpor and disgorge each other soon.

Corwin's Retort.

Tom Corwin, of Ohio, was a ready man. Joh C. Calhoun once pointed to a drove of mules from Ohio and said to Corwin: "There go some of your constituents." "Yes," said Tom, "they are going down south to teach school." Governor Brough was once matched against Corwin, and in the midst of his speech said; "Gentlemen, my honored opponent himself, while he preaches advocacy of home industry, has a carriage at home, which he got in England—had it shipped across the ocean to him. How is that for supporting home industry and labor? When Corwin came on the stand he made a great show of embarrassment, stammered and began slowly: "Well, gentlemen you have heard what my friend Mr. Brough has to say of my carriage. I plead guilty to the charges, and have only two things to say in my defense. The first is that the carriage came to me from an English ancestor as an heirloom, and I had to take it. Again, I have not used it for seven years, and it has been standing in my back yard all that time, and the chickens have converted it into a roost. Now, gentlemen," with a steady look at Brough, "I have nothing further to say in my defense; but I would like to know how Brough knows anything about my carriage if he has not been visiting my chicken roost."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Wheat.—No. 2. spring, 99¾c@$1; No. 3, spring, 83@90c; No. 2, red. 99¾@$1. Corn. No. 2. 33@33⅛c. Oats, No. 2, 24⅛c. Rye, No. 2, 49½. Barley, nominal. Flax seed, No. 1, $1.67. Prime timothy, seed, $1.50@1.57. Mess pork, per bbl, $12.62½@12.65. Lard, $7.27½@7.30. Short rib sides, (loose) $6.62½@6.65. Dry salted shoulders, (boxed) $6.75@6.84½. Short clear sides (boxed $7@7.12½. Whiskey, distillers finished goods, per gal., $1.03. Butter, fancy creamery, 28c; good to choice, 22@23c; fine dairies, 20@22c; good to choice, 19@20c Eggs, dull at 17½c.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2, red, $1.01¼@1.01½; No. 3, red, 95@95⅜c., No. 1, red, $1.08@1.08½, No. 2, Chicago $1.08¼; Rye, Western, 57@61c.; Barley, No. 1, Canada, 88@89c.; No. 2, do, 85@86c. Barley malt, Canada, 90@$1.05, for old; $1.00@1.15 for new; Corn, No. 2, 45¾@46; elevator, 47@48c., afloat; ungraded mixed, 45@47c.; No. 3, 38@39c.; No. 2, white 47c. Oats, No. 2, white, 34½@34⅝c.; No. 1, 32c.; do white, 39.; mixed western, 30@32c.; white, do, 33@39c. Eggs, western, 18½@19c. Lard western, steam. $7.85@7.90. Butter, western dairy, 14@24c.; do creamery, 18@30c.; Elgins, 32c. Cheese, western, 10@11¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat—No. 1, hard, Jan. $1.17; Feb, $1.18; May, $1.23; No. 1, Northern, Jan. $1.08; Feb. $1.09; May, $1.11⅞; No. 2, Northern, Jan. 97c.; Feb. 98c.; May $1.03. Flour, Patents, sacks to local dealers, $6.35@6.50; patents to ship, sacks or car lots, $6.15@6.30; in barrels, $6.35@6.50; delivered at New England points, $7@7.15; New York points, $6.90@7.05; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore, $6.85@7; bakers' here, $4.20@5.30; superfine, $3@4.35; red dog, sacks, $1.60@1.65; red dog, barrels, $1.80@1.85. Bran and shorts, $10@10.50; Corn, 28@30c. Oats, 24@26c. Barley, good No. 3, 50@64c. Feed, $12@13. Flax, $1.56. Hay, choice $6; fair to good, $4.50@5.50.

ST. PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.15; No. 1 Northern, $1.06; No. 2 Northern, 96c. Corn—No. 2 old, 33½c; January, 33½c; No. 2 new, 32c; January, 32c. Oats—No. 3 mixed, 27½c, January, 28½c; No. 3, 26c. Rye—No. 2, 52c. Ground Feed—$13. Corn Meal—Unbolted, $13. Bran—Bulk, $11.25. Hay—No. 1 upland prairie, $4@5.75, $5.50; No. 1, $4.05@5; timothy, $8.50. Dressed Hogs—$5.75. Timothy—$1.35. Clover Seed—$4.25. Flax Seed—$1.52. Eggs—20c; ice house, 16@18c.

MILWAUKEE.

Flour, dull. Wheat, firm; cash, 92½c; February, 94c; May, 98⅛c. Corn, dull; No. 3, 30@31c. Oats, easier; No. 2, white, 28@28½c. Rye, easy; No. 1, 49¼c. Barley, steady; No. 2, 67c. Provisions, easy. Pork, $12.57½. Lard, $7.27½. Butter, steady, dairy, 20@22c. Eggs, lower; fresh, 17@18c. Cheese, unchanged; cheddars, 10@10½c.

Warned by White Caps.

It is reported that the White Caps have again appeared at New Rochelle, N. Y. According to the latest story, Henry Seabright was returning from a party. He was driving in a buggy with a young lady. Shortly after 11 o'clock three men appeared in the road. One of them grasped the horse's bridle, while the second, it is alleged, presented a revolver, and the third spoke as follows: "We hereby warn both of you to stay in the house evenings and not go into society so much. Do this or beware of the White Caps and their vengeance." When the White Cap had finished speaking the horse was released, and the young people in the carriage continued on their way home. Mr. Seabright, it is said, has already had two experiences with these so-called regulators. The only reason for stopping him and the young lady is that the White Caps (if they are such) think that he is wasting his time in the evenings by attending parties and other like entertainments. Before the White Caps allowed Mr. Seabright to proceed on his way both he and the young lady were made to promise that they would go less into society. They made this promise fearing personal violence in case they should refuse. The name of the young lady who accompanied Mr. Seabright is with-held by request. Since the White Caps first made their appearance the young ladies in New Rochelle have really been afraid to go about in the evening. It is not probable the New Rochelle authorities will undertake any decisive measures until they have committed other outrages like those in Ohio.

White Caps have begun business in Chicago. They have not also yet had time to carry out their threats, but the following letter has been received by every alderman who has cast a vote for an elevated road: "Chicago and Cook county White Caps. For purity in in politics, an honest government, suppression of vice, death to anarchy, death to conspirators, death to boodlers. First Notice—Sir: Beware! You remember the boodlers' punishment. The doors of Joliet are not yet closed. You are spotted. Your course in the council has been closely watched. Take warning; therefore, ere it be too late, how you vote in future, or the grand jury will call for you: If not, we shall attend to your case. Chicago and Cook County White Caps."

The Land Laws in Congress.

The house committee on public lands took action on a senate bill relating to the public lands by means of which it is hoped to secure legislation at this session of congress that will greatly modify the public land policy of the government. The house passed during the last session a bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture and otherwise amending the land laws, but no action has been taken on the measure by the senate. In order to facilitate the passage of the essential features of this general land bill the house committee took up a bill passed by the senate in December providing that the public lands of the United States now subject to private entry shall be disposed of under the homestead laws only. After making numerous amendments to the bill Mr. Holman was instructed to report it to the house and ask its early consideration. It is the purpose of the committee in this way to endeavor to throw the proposed land reform legislation into the hands of a conference committee of the house and senate to secure it possible the substantial changes desired to be effected in the land laws.

The public lands chiefly valuable for agriculture now subject to private entry shall be disposed of under the homestead law only and that the pre-emption law shall be repealed. Persons who have made pre-emption or homestead entry of land, but have not perfected title thereto, are given the right to perfect another homestead entry. Whenever a settler upon the public domain is unable, on occount of destruction of crops, sickness or other unavoidable casualty, to secure a support from the land located upon, the local land officers may grant a leave of absence from the claim to the settler for not exceeding one year. Homestead settlers who have made entry to less than one-quarter section of land are given the privilege of making another entry, the aggregate quantity under the entries, however, not to exceed 160 acres.

Labor Riots Near Seattle.

Trouble arose at New Castle, a little mining town near Seattle, W. T., over a Miners' union man, William Doyle, being shown preference over a Knight of Labor man. The Knights of Labor, headed by the Mularkey brothers, very determined men, began an attack upon the Miners' union. Soon after breakfast they brought a force of thirty Knights of Labor from Gilman, a mining town near by, and cutting the telegraph wires between Renton and Seattle, stationed sentinels in different parts of New Castle and began assaulting the day shift at the mines, refusing to let the night shift out of the shaft. The attacking party afterward boarded the train and rode to Coal Creek, where the train was to load with coal. The regular force of the miners' union were then attacked by the Knights with every kind of missile. The train was upon the trestle and some of the leaders were driven and thrown off falling 70 feet or more. When the train pulled backed to Newcastle the Knights boarded it, and at Newcastle began an assault upon the miners union men at the depot. Duncan Buchanan, a foreman was very badly injured. Terrance Mularkey was using his Winchester upon the unionists, so the miners' union men fled to their home across the commons between their cottages and the depot, and securing their rifles opened fire on the Knights of Labor. Three men fell. Sheriff Cochrane, with a posse, went to New Castle, and as fighting was very fierce and several men injured, he dispatched a courier to Seattle with orders for militia. Companies D and E, First regiment, under Col. J. C. Haines, boarded a special train, but when about a mile out the eccentric of the engine broke and they had to return. Last reports from Newcastle say the trouble is over.

Great anxiety is felt over the condition of Prince Bismarck's health. Much excitement is evinced in Berlin over the report that the chancellor is worse. Five thousand telegrams of inquiry and sympathy have been received at Freiderichsruhe. The attending physicians have ordered implicit repose and rest for their patient, and he will not come to Berlin for some time. Count Herbert Bismarck will remain for the present with his father.

A young German girl, named Dora Eisenbeis, at Berea village, near Cleveland, Ohio, was assaulted and nearly killed by a man who first attempted to outrage her. She went to the chicken house to feed the fowls when the fellow, who was concealed in the building, assaulted her. She screamed for help and he struck her with an axe, inflicting eight severe wounds on the head. The girl will probably die.

A quantity of dynamite was exploded on the track of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Mahoney Plane, Pa. Four dwellings were partly wrecked and the town was badly shaken up. The rails were torn up for a distance of twenty feet, and an accident was barely averted to a fast freight train. The explosive is supposed to have been placed on the tracks by train wreckers. No one was injured.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Weekly Resume of the Proceedings of the Senate and House.

Wednesday Jan. 2.

SENATE.—Senator Hoar to-day introduced a resolution, which was adopted asking the president to transmit to congress any correspondence that may have been had with Great Britain, concerning the seal fisheries in or near Behring's straits, especially as to the seizure of any vessel of the United States or other country and what relations governing the fisheries have been adopted by this government. Mr. Hoar says there have been and are still widespread complaints of unjust discrimination made against American vessels; that while they are not permitted to take seals out at sea, which is perfectly proper and right, no interference is made with the operations of the vessels of the other countries, particularly those of Great Britain, and he wants to know why.

HOUSE.—Mr. Springer, when the omnibus territorial bill is taken up in the house, will offer an amendment giving the territories the following names: North Dakota—Dakota; South Dakota—Winona; New Mexico—Montezuma; Washington—Tacoma.

Mr Sayers of Texas, from the committee on appropriations, reported to the house today the fortifications appropriation bill. It provides for an appropriation of $890,000, as against an appropriation of $3,972,000 for 1889, and an estimate of $5,552,000.

Thursday January 3rd.

SENATE—Senator Stewart introduced a bill to-day authorizing the secretary of the treasury to refund all income taxes, which, upon principles subsequently settled by decisions of the supreme court, are shown to have been illegally and unconstitutionally collected and have not heretofore been refunded. The money is to be paid out by the commissioner of internal revenue provided the refund is made within two years from the passage of the act.

HOUSE.—The house has appointed conferees on the bill forfeiting lands granted to the Ontonagon railway. They will meet with senate conferees probably, and, it is believed, will agree to a bill it will pass before the session ends.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, from the committee on rules, offered a resolution providing that during the present session of congress there shall be no call of the states and territories on the first and third Mondays of each month and it was adopted.

Friday, Jan. 4.

SENATE.—The senate resumed work on the tariff bill and a long and decidedly uninteresting debate was the result.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill to reorganize and equalize the rank and pay of the personnel of the navy. The bill provides that there shall be on the active list of line officers, 1 admiral, 1 vice admiral, 20 rear admirals, 15 commodores, 45 captains 90 commanders, 100 lieutenant commanders, 323 lieutenants, 200 ensigns and the number of naval cadets now allowed by law.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the president for correspondence and information touching recent occurrences in the Island of Hayti, both as relates to the government there, and to the seizure and delivery of the American vessel by the Haytian republic.

HOUSE.—The house next took up the Nicaragua canal bill, with the amendments offered to it in committee of the whole, on which the previous question was ordered before the holiday recess. The amendment offered by Mr. Holman, providing that nothing in the act shall be construed to commit the United States to any liability on account of the Nicaragua company, and requiring this proviso to be printed on every bond, certificate of stock, or other obligation issued by the company, agreed to. The amendment offered by Mr. Williams, providing that no certificate of stock shall be issued until at least 10 per cent shall be paid or in money; that the stock shall not be assignable until the whole of the same shall be paid in; that no bonds in excess of the amount of the capital shall amount to $5,000,000, was agreed to—yeas 102, nays 25. The amendment offered by Mr. Bland, reserving to congress the right to alter, amend or repeal this act and to regulate the tariff rates for the transportation of persons or property, was agreed to. The bill passed—yeas 157, nays 34.

Saturday, Jan. 5.

SENATE.—Senator Plumb introduced a bill to create a customs commission and define its duties, which was offered to the committee on finance. Its object is to establish a permanent customs commission in the treasury department, which shall make investigations respecting the working of the tariff, at which it shall furnish information thereon to congress and others when called upon.

The investigation into the conduct of the supervising architect's office by a senate subcommitte began. It was developed that Architect Freret has awarded contracts for the preparation of plans for four or five buildings to architects in Washington, and that clerks employed in his office are working on these plans out of office hours.

HOUSE.—Mr. Springer introduced in the house a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment authorizing congress to make a uniform law of marriage and divorce.

The greater part of the time in the house was occupied in filli-bustering against the resolution to abolish, for the remainder of the session, the call of states for the introduction of the bills on the first and third Mondays of each month. Nothing was accomplished.

Monday, Jan. 7.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Allison the existing order as to the vote on the tariff bill was extended by the senate for one day, in consequence of this day's session having been occupied by the Panama canal resolution, so that the vote on the tariff bill is to be taken on Jan. 22 at 1 o'clock.

The senate adopted the joint resolution relating to Panama. The vote was 49 to 3—Messrs. Blackburn, Hampton and Vance voting in the negative. The resolution reads:

Resolved, That the government of the United States will look with serious concern and disapproval upon any connection of any European government with the construction or control of any ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien or across Central America, and must regard any such connection or control as injurious to the just rights and interests of the United States and as a menace to their welfare. That the president be and is hereby requested to communicate this expression of the views of the government of the United States to the governments of the countries of Europe.

HOUSE.—The house committee on invalid pensions to-day agreed to report favorably a bill to increase the pensions of disabled veterans. Under this bill the pensions will be increased as follows: For the loss of an arm above the elbow, the pensions will be increased from $36 to $42; for the loss of an arm below the elbow, the pension is increasd from $30 to $36; for the loss of an arm at the shoulder, the pension is increased from $45 to $50. The increases provided for the loss of the leg are the same. In cases of total inability to perform manual labor the pension is increased to $50, and for the loss of both arms and legs the pension is increased to $60.

The Sundry civil appropriation bill was completed to-day by the house committee on appropriations. It carries an aggregate appropriation of $22,852,996, being $6,721,451 less than the regular and special estimates and $3,769,008 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

Cigars and Prosperity.

From the New York Sun.

"About the most disastrous result of sudden wealth," said a well-known athlete, "is the expensive cigar. If a man smokes enough 25-cent perfectos he can break down his constitution in less time than it would take if he smoked opium. This is particularly true of heavy men, who put on flesh rapidly, or who were formerly athletes. The tobacco smoked always seems to go to the heart of men of this particular build. If they smoke the heavy 25-cent cigars they are bound to know it before much time has elapsed. The best rule for a man whose heart is troubled at all is to stick to 5-cent cigars. It may humiliate him at times to call for them, but he may be solaced by the fact that many millionaires do it. Instead of given up the habit altogether it would be better to take half-way measures and come down to cheap cigars."

An Heroic Girl.

"George, dear," she said, with a pleading, Amelie Rives look upon her face, "surely you are not going thus early? Have you ceased to love me?"

"No, darling, my love for you is as a rock; it will endure," George replied, with emotion; "but early, why, it is after 1 o'clock, and (dropping heavily into a chair) "the boss says if the store isn't open and the steps washed down hereafter at 6 o'clock I lose my job."

"Go, go, George," exclaimed the girl, with noble heroism, "the job is about all we will have to claim as our own.

Cardinal Manning has prepared an exhaustive paper on the American school system, based on the statistics of Montgomery. The cardinal strongly favors parental as opposed to public school control. The paper will soon be published concurrently in England and America.

MINNESOTA IN BRIEF.

The total cost of street improvements this year at Duluth was $715,091.26.

At the preliminary examination of Fred Kirtland of Crow Wing, charged with the larceny of a horse, he was held to the grand jury in $300.

The city council at Litchfield has granted eight liquor license, but refused to license six billiard and pool tables.

The Jackson County bank at Lakefield will close its doors March 1, 1889, unless it is sold to other parties prior to that time.

J. A Newell, formerly a school teacher in Mankato and afterwards engaged in newspaper work in St. Paul and Fergus Falls, has opened a law office in Mankato.

Theron P. Bull, one of the early settlers of Mower county, died recntly in Red Rock. He was 84 years old. Thirty years ago he was Austin's first blacksmith.

A washboard and notion factory of Berlin, Wis,, has offered to move to Howard Lake provided $2,000 can be raised as a bonus. The money will probably be donated at once.

During the past year Bonniwell's flouring mill at Herron Lake has made into flour 100,000 bushels of wheat. The mill was started a year ago and is the largest in Wright county.

M. Connell of Red Rock, while getting through a barb-wire fence, had his clothes caught and a loaded revolver in his pocket was turned toward him and discharged, the ball penetrating his stomach. His condition is critical.

The Farmers' alliance of Helena town, Scott county, has passed resolutions protesting against the election of any railroad president or senate, against the single-tax agitation, and against the purchase of a state park at Minnehaha.

The project of establishing an extensive pork packing business in Albert Lea, in the spring is assuming shape and seems to be an assured success. Extensive buildings will be erected and the enterprise will be backed with ample capital.

J. Finch, a farmer living near Muskoda, was ejected from a Northern Pacific passenger train a few days ago, while en route to Morehead, because he lacked 3 cents of paying his fare. He will prosecute the road for damages.

Charlie, a five-year-old twin son of A. C. Cooper, was run over and killed by a wagon loaded with wood. The team was driving into the yard and the child was running along beside it when he fell in front of the hind wheel. He lived less than an hour.

Miss Eliza Borg, a young woman living a few miles south of Glenwood, and well known in society, has become insane. She has for some time past been engaged to a young man of that vicinity. Her mother objected and the engagement was broken, causing the above result.

While the family of Peter Pentz of Wotopa Wabasha county were absent from home calling on a neighbor, robbers broke into the house and stole a lot of valuable jewelry, clothing and other goods worth several hundred dollars. Several arrest have been made, but the parties thus far apprehended have been able to prove their innocence.

Fayette Marsh of Stillwater was in Hudson with his horse and buggy, to try a case. When he was ready to go home he found that an attachment for debts amounting to $85 had been placed upon his property by James X. Kelley of Hudson. J. S. O'Brien of Stillwater signed a bond for Marsh to release the property from custody.

At the Gardner roller mill at Hastings the cross-head in the cylinder broke, the head of the steam chest blowing out with terrific force, and going through a partition, smashing a chair upon which the second engineer, Nels Olson, was sitting. He received a cut in the head and an injured leg. Olson had the presence of mind to shut of the steam, thereby saving those in the room from being scalded.

Several men under the influence of liquor went to a house occupied by Mrs. Gardiner, a widow, and her two daughters at Chatfield and demanded admittance. A son of Mrs. Gardiner was at home, and not receiving a proper reply to his inquiry as to what was wanted opened fire at the crowd, four shots taking effect on Frank Campbell. His injuries are not serious. No arrests have been made.

A warrant was issued at Brainerd for the arrest of Gustof Keil, charged with assaulting Ferdinand Nahring with an axe. The fracas occurred three miles from Schwartz's brick yard, where the men were engaged in cutting wood. A dispute arose and Keil struck Nahring with the blade of an axe, splitting his face from his forehead to his chin, cutting him between the eyes and down through the nose. The sheriff is after Keil, who is hiding in the woods.

John W. Jones, editor of the St. Cloud Tribune, who is reported as having left St. Cloud heavily in debt is now in Faribault. Evidently there is some mistake. Mr. Jones is a young man who bears a good reputation; he was connected with the Faribault Democrat for several years before he went to St. Cloud, and if his business venture at St. Cloud has failed his creditors will not lose anything, as he has friends who will gladly help him out of any financial embarrassment.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Southern Minnesota Fair association held in Rochester it was decided to hold the next annual fair the first week of September next, from the 2d to 7th inclusive. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the association will be held soon, at which time five directors will be chosen and reports read by the officers of the association. The meeting will be of unusual interest by reason of the discussion of important questions. One of these is the proposition to hold public sales for all kinds of stock, monthly, on the grounds of the fair association.

George Chauncey, of Boston, began his career as an orthodox Christian minister. Then he became in turn a Unitarian, an Agnostic, a Spiritualist, a Theosophist, a Rosicrucian a Hermetic Philosopher and a believer in Esoteric Culture. He also became prominent as an infidel lecturer. He has now boxed the religous compass by again becoming an orthodox minister, and announced his intention of confessing the truth on the same platform in Boston from which he so long taught error.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Hints for the Home.

For cleaning brass use a thin paste of plate powder, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, four tablespoonfuls of alcohol. Rub with a piece or flannel; polish with chamois.

Two large silver salt cellars are now used, one at each end of the table. These are to be passed to each guest, who will remove a little salt to his empty individual salt-cellar.

Corsages are extremely varied in style, and none are wholly plain in effect. The directorie and empire effects and characteristics still prevail very largely.

Jet, rich silk-cord passementeries, and gold and silver gimys and galloons are as fashionable as if they had never been seen before this season.

A quick cure for burns is to apply a layer of common salt and saturate it with laudanum. Hold it in place an hour or so by a simple bandage. The smarting sensation disappears rapidly, and the burn gets well.

Kettle-holders made of felt, covered one side with flannel, the other side with brocade, are much better than many more elaborate concoctions. When tea is made at table they are almost a necessity.

It is a good plan to keep a quantity of sifted flour in the pantry, ready for the making of buscuits, cake or pie, so as to be prepared if they are wanted in a hurry, as in case of company coming and remaining to a meal.

A very complete filling for open cracks in floors may be made by thoroughly soaking newspapers in a paste made of one pound of flour, three quarts of water, a teaspoonful of alum, thoroughly boiled and mixed; make the final mixture about as thick as putty, and it will harden like papier-mache.

Into the hands of every housewife is committed a casket far more precious than the result of any jewellers' skill. Unseen thieves are continually lurking about that threaten its safety, never so numerous as in early winter. The casket is the health of the family; the danger that threatens it, disease. Its preservation depends on watchfulness born of love.

As a dressing for ladies' shoes nothing equals vaseline, making the leather soft and pliable without soiling the garments in contract. Where the feet sweat, burnt alum and glycerine—one of the former to two of the latter—rubbed on the feet at night, and a light or open sock worn, the feet washed in the morning with tepid water, will keep them during the day free from odor, so disagreeable to those persons who are suffers.

In the Fashion.

White linen and not colored is now the style this season. Plush and velvet as table decorators have seen their day, and housekeepers are again delighting in the smooth satiny white linen of their mother's day, but art has come to stay but not in colors. The art table cloth of the season although white and satiny has a Spanish or oriental design embroidered in white silk floss or floselle in an art stitch all over the linen. Milk-white linen silver and crystal begins a new reign, and colored glass is on the wane. Colored cloths, however, are as popular as ever for luncheon, and in fact the important linens for lunchs and teas are made in every tint which modern art furnishes. Sea-green, buff and straw, however, are more stylish than reds or blues.

"Stoop, Stoop."

Benjamin Franklin, when a lad of eighteen, had a bit of advice literally "beat into his head." He went, at one time, to call upon Rev. Cotton Mather, who received him in his library, but when his guest left showed him a shorter way out of the house through a narrow passage, which was crossed by a beam overhead. They were busily engaged in conversation, when the minister suddenly cried out, "Stoop, stoop!" Not understanding what was meant, Franklin bumped his head against the beam. Mr. Mather never missed a chance for moral instruction, so he said to the boy, "You are young, and have the world before you; go through it, and you will miss many hard thumps." Franklin was often reminded, in after years, of the advice so forcibly given, and said that it did him good service.—Congregationalist.

The Housewife's Eye.

The utmost care on the part of the housewife is the price paid for the health of the family. We have all heard the story of the father of the German bride who gave his daughter a golden casket, with the injunction not to pass it to any other hands, for it held a charm which, in her keeping, would be of inestimable value to her as the mistress of a house. Not only was she to have the entire care of it, but she was to take it every morning to the cellar, the kitchen and the stable, and to remain with it in each place for three minutes. After the lapse of three years the father was to send the key that the secret of the talisman might be discovered. Directions were followed the key sent and the casket opened, when it was found to contain an old parchment, upon which was written, "The eye of the mistress is worth a hundred pairs of servants' hands." The wise father knew that a practice of inspection, followed faithfully for a period of three years, with such results as we may reasonably believe followed, would be perpetuated—that the casket and hidden charms would have accomplished their mission.

A High Climber.

The champion steeplejack is probably William Green, London. He has repaired no fewer than 53 towers and spires, including that of Salisbury Cathedral, 404 feet high; Louth Lincolnshire, 350 feet; Grantham, 320 feet, and Whittlesea Cambridgeshire, 280 feet. He has also built or repaired over 550 chimney stacks, the highest being 320 feet. He has been in the employment of the government as a driver. After the Tay Bridge disaster he recovered ten bodies of the ill-fated passengers, and helped to raise the engine and tender. One of the hardest pieces of work he ever had was on a big chimney at Seeley's flour mill, Lincoln. This chimney was 280 feet high, with a diameter of 70 feet at the base and 8 at the summit. It was three feet six inches out of the perpendicular, but in nine days Green and three assistants had set it to rights by using screw-jacks.

THE FARM.

Agricultural Notes.

Some of the most expert poultry men occasionally feed their fowls turnips in winter. They are not peeled, but cut into quarters and thrown into the yard.

It is poor policy to keep heavy, slow motioned fowls in the same flock with a light and nervous Spanish breeds. They each require different feeding and treatment.

"It is a general rule that any fodder likely to affect the odor or taste of the milk will be less likely to do so if fed at milking time. It will affect the milk then drawn and will have time to become dissipated before the next milking."

English farmers who feed so many turnips and rutabagas combine with this a good deal of oilcake and corn meal. It is the latter that mainly does the fattening, while the roots enable stock to eat the heartier food without injury to their digestion, keep up good appetites and general thrift.

The price of onions is lower this year than for some time past. This is due to a large increase of area planted in New York State as well as elsewhere, and to an unusually large crop; the insects and diseases that usually attack the onion having been far less prevalent this year than usual.

Milk grows in richness from date of calving, and the product of butter does not decrease as rapidly as the quantity of milk. This fact, also makes it necessary (?) for the city milkman to add more water to the milk supplied to his customers at this season, that it may not be too rich for their blood.

Often dairymen are puzzled to know why their butter has a bad flavor when they have been careful to keep it from anything that would taint it. The trouble is with the salt. While the butter was carefully guarded the salt was not, and it absorbed odors which spoiled the butter.—Mirror and Farmer.

Don't try to crowd 50 hens into a poultry-house suitable for only 25, as the larger the flock the fewer the eggs, proportionately, unless they have perfect accommodations. As a rule small flocks give a larger profit from the same outlay than when numbers are kept that cannot be properly provided for.

The Fall is a poor time to set posts. Freezing and thawing is more severe in soil recently disturbed, however it may be packed. Propping them up does not prevent, but rather favors, their being lifted. If one or two boards are not nailed on each length to keep them in place, frost will twist them so badly before Spring that the work cannot be done then.

Food influences quality of product, and it is necessary, therefore to find what is required to produce the best quality. Suppose a cow be fed on timothy hay, straw and corn. Her milk will not make the best butter. It may be full or nearly full in amount, but give her an allowance of oil meal, and you will see change in color and texture.

The fall crop of honey is not of much value for market. It is usually made from buckwheat and wild weeds that blossom late. This year, owing to frequent rains in many places, the Fall honey crop is a failure. Those who keep bees should look closely to their stocks and feed those deficient in weight is as good a test as any of the amount of honey.

In the Cow Stable.

Where cows are milked in the stable cleanliness is the most important essential. If the gutter is in the right place the cow herself need not be soiled by excrement. All should be removed before milking begins. Many cows will void more after the milking has begun, and it is better to stop work and cover the droppings with a handful of land plaster than to continue milking while every stream passes through air filled with foul oders. It is not merely for cleanliness that this should be done. The plaster helps to fix in the manure pile ammonia that would otherwise be lost.

A Sleeping Car Episode.

BILL NYE.

On board a sleeping-car at a late hour the other evening going south from Washington, an odd thing occurred, as such things are apt to, especially on board a sleeping-car. Most of the berths were made up for the night and the berth marks attached to them by the porter so that unscrupulous people would not get into the erroneous berth. A party of us, however, sat in a section on one side of the car waiting for our turn to come when the porter would drive us out and make our beds.

All at once, on the opposite side of the car, a slender foot and ankle clothed only in a lisle thread stocking and pink garter shot out from between the curtains as we rounded a curve. Fearing that another lurch might throw the proprietor of said limb clear out of the berth, I looked out of the window for some little time, but looked back again directly, hoping yet fearing.

You cannot understand how the silence fell upon us. We broke off in the middle of a story and no one spoke. The road was very rough and we all waited for another violent lurch of the train. Evidently the owner of the limb was asleep, for we could hear a regular breathing in that berth which indicated slumber. It was a trying time. I claimed that something ought to be done, and spoke to the conductor about it, but he said he didn't think it deserved the large amount of attention it was receiving.

But a middle-aged lady took the matter in hand on behalf of her sex. Men in the car had quit reading and playing cards, and were more wakeful than they had been before. So she slipped across the aisle silently and touched the extended foot very gently, but it didn't recoil. Then she took hold of it with the idea of replacing it inside the curtains, I presume. Anyway at that moment the car gave a wild twist, which jarred the teeth in my head and knocked everybody off his or her pins, as the case might be. It threw strangers together in a friendly way and mixed up people so that the porter had to come and indentify them by their berth checks and strawberry marks. It was at this moment the middle-aged and kind-hearted old woman, whose name I did not know, sat down in my lap, and in her hand she held a beautiful cork leg, with the straps of which she involuntarily welted me over the head.

LOVE AFTER DEATH.

They say if our beloved dead
Should seek the old familiar place,
Some stranger would be there instead,
And they would find no welcome face.

I cannot tell how that may be
In other homes, but this I know;
Could my lost darling come to me,
That she would never find it so.

Oft-times the flowers have come and gone,
Oft-times the winter winds have blown,
The while her peaceful rest went on,
And I have learned to live alone.

Have slowly learned from day to day,
In all life's task to bear my part;
But, whether grave or whether gay,
I hide her memory in my heart.

Fond, faithful love has blessed my way,
And friends are round me, true and tried
They have their place, but hers today
Is empty as the day she died.

How would I spring with bated breath,
And joy too deep for word or sign,
To take my darling home from death,
And once again to call her mine.

I dare not dream the blissful dreams,
It fills my heart with wild unrest
Where yonder cold white marble gleams
She still must slumber. God knows best.

But this I know, that those who say
Our best beloved would find no place
Have never hungered every day
Through years and years, for one sweet face
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

MURDEROUS LONDON.

W. P. Frith, in Christmas Time.

It is said that the memories of elderly people, while somewhat failing as to recent events, are often extraordinarily clear in respect of matters connected with the experience of their days. It would be vain for me to deny that I am an elderly person, for I have been forced to confess in "another place" that I was born in the year 1819, and have consequently arrived at the end of the allotted span; and though, as we are told, there are some whose pilgrimage is lengthened beyond the usual lease, then is their but sickness and sorrow. Of the latter I have had my share; of the former I am most thankful to say I know nothing. In respect of memory, I can claim exemption from the weakness that is said to afflict people of threescore and ten, for I have found it as true to me when called upon to record events that happened half a century since as it is to those of more recent times.

Occurrences so startling as to shake the country from one end to the other make indelible impressions on the feeblest memories. I suppose no one living at the time of the Mar murders can have forgotten the frantic terror that possessed the community till the murder was discovered. Numbers now living may have seen the body of the suicide—the man hung himself in prison—as it was carried, in a cart, about the locality of his crimes, exposed to the scrutiny of thousands of his fellow-creatures. I can vividly recall a certain evening at my home in Harrowgate—being about 12 years old—when my father, who had been reading the times, exclaimed, "Well, of all the horrors I ever hear of this beats everything!"

"What's the matter?" said my mother.

"The doctors are to blame; if there were no doctors this wouldn't have happened."

"What wouldn't have happened? You look horrified, What is it?" again demanded my mother.

"What is it?" exclaimed my father, "Why, they have been killing people to supply the doctors with bodies to be dissected—that's what has happened. Here is a long account—a couple of wretches—no, there's three of 'em, Bishop, Williams, and another—who have been leagued together to decoy people into their place, smother them, then put their bodies into sacks, and then take them to the hospitals to be cut up."

"It isn't true! I don't believe it," said my mother.

"Well, I hope it isn't," said my father, "but here it is all in print."

In 1832 London news took many hours in reaching Yorkshire, but subsequent account only served to confirm the first announcement, of course accompainied by fearful exaggerations. Instances were given of respectable citizens who were waylaid in lonely places; a "pitch-plaster" suddenly placed over mouth and nose speedily produced insensibility; one of the murderers carried a sack, and in a few moments the respectable citizen was on his way to the surgeon. Another method of pursuing this "dreadful trade" was for the confederates to fix upon an evident stranger—a countryman perhaps—whose curious stare at London sights revealed him to the operators, who would civilly accost him and offer their services. "Had he seen the Tower?" "No, that was just what he wanted to see." "Well, they were going that way, and would be most happy, etc., etc."

By the way of the murderer was not the way to the Tower, but to his own house, into which the victim was induced to enter, and after a little persuasion to take a light refreshment. Bread and cheese and beer were produced.

"This beer has a rum taste," says the guest.

"Has it?" says the host: "Just let me taste it. Why, you seem a little sleepy—come a long way, I suppose. Here is some first rate brandy, take a good swig of that, that's the stuff to keep your eyes open." Judging from the effect, that it was the stuff to keep the eyes shut, for the countryman had no sooner taken one "swig" than he fell into a deep sleep.

The next act in this performance was to strip the body and carry it to a well in the back yard of the house: a cord was then tied to the feet, and the body was plunged head foremost into the well. "After," as one of the murderers said in his confession, "we had allowed time for all trace of the brandy to be washed away, the dead man was drawn up, put into a sack, and one of us took him to the doctors; no questions was asked, we was paid the money, and come away."

To all these dreadful details did we, my brother and I, seriously incline,' with the result on my part of a considerable amount of terror on my first visit to London.

I was on my way to school at St. Margaret's, and I knew I must be some days in London. I felt sure I should betray myself as a stranger; I should lose my way, I should start about me, like that unhappy countryman; but I made up my mind to reply to no stranger, "charmed he never so wisely." Still, there was the "pitch plaster;" no police then, and if there were, how could one call for help with that awful thing over one's mouth? All this was very silly; my excuse may be that I was but a boy, somewhat imaginative, always picturing possible and impossible casualities. For the short time I was in London I never left Brook street, so there was no fear of losing myself; my aunt kindly took me once to the play, and as we went and returned in a hackney coach I felt tolerably safe; but I confess much as I hated school, I was glad to go away even to that nauseus place, so that I might leave murderous London behind me.

Let those of my friends who read this confession with a contemptuous smile on their somewhat aged faces remember the days of the garroters, and then let them lay their hands on the place where their hearts ought to be and then declare—if they can do so without committing perjury—that they never walked home from some jovial gathering with the dread of being choked and robbed before they got there!

I appeal to thee, my old friend Rivers! didst not thou purposely put on a ragged coat and seedy trousers, together with a wideawake, worn and weather-stained (used in thy famous picture of "The Starving Peasant"), so that the garroter might pass thee by as unprofitable plunder? What but cowardly fear, similar to that which I acknowledge, possessed thee when thou misconducted thyself in that dastardly fashion? And you, O my friends Du Maurier and Prinsep, do you not remember dining at Pembridge Villas in garroting times, when your fellow-guest, Hepworth Dixon, gave us a thrilling account of an attack upon him by two garroters, how he struggled with them when they tried to put "the hug" upon him; how with a natural dread of those prowling miscreants, he had armed himself with a bowie-knife, the first flash of which in their faces frightened the garotters away; and even before the applause of Dixon's valor had ceased among us, did not you, Du Maurier, declare that you were one of the garotters, and that it was Dixon who ran away? And did not Prinsep, A. R. A., after declaring he was the second garotter, produce a penknife from his waistcoat pocket and exclaim: "And here is the bowie knife which you dropped when you ran?"

Gentle reader, this is but the prelude to my swelling tale, for the truth of which I pledge my word.

Among my acquaintances are several deaf-and-dumb artists, one or two extremely clever ones. The study of art recommends itself peculiarly to those who are so terribly afflicted, being, perhaps, the only one they could pursue, and then only under conditions of great difficulty. Mr. George Road, after passing some years in Rome—as was the custom fifty years ago—came to England and pitched his tent in Southampton street, Fitzroy square. He was deaf, dumb, and a bachelor, possessing, I believe, sufficient private means to make him independent of his profession, and to enable him to devote himself to what are called "the highest branches of the art;" he was, in fact, an historical painter of considerable merit. His studio was a large room, with the usual decorations and properties of the well-to-do painter. There were casts from the antique, armor, tapestry and a family of lay figures, consisting of a male, female and a child; and in a smaller room, off the studio, the artist keeps a goodly assortment of brushes, colors and other necessities of his profession. My reader must bear in mind that I am speaking of the time when Burke and Hare, whose effigies now figure in Madame Tussaud's Chamber of Horrors—murders on the lines of Bishop and Williams—had horrified London and the country by their crimes. It was, in fact, just after the execution of those worthies that Mr. Road advertised for a man-servant. The artist had seen several specimens of the London footman, none of which satisfied him, when, to use a parliamentary phrase, he "appealed to the country," and on a dull morning in November a young man presented himself in Southampton street and rang the painter's bell.

I must premise that the would-be servant was of a very timorous nature; this was his first experience of London, a place in which murder was in the air, with the dread of Burke—or rather, being burked, as it was called—in full possession of him. He had asked his way, and found it with great difficulty, to Southampton street. I have come from Gloucestershire," said he to the woman who opened the door to him, "to take a place with this gentleman"—showing her the advertisement— "if it suits me thou knows." "All right," said the maid, "walk in."

The house was dark, the staircase gloomy, and the trembling countryman was shown into the dimly-lighted painting room.

It was an awful place! the only light came from one half-clossd window. The antique casts of faces, hands and feet, looking like death in their ghastly whiteness, deepened his terrors. What did it all mean? had he fallen into the den of a murderer? and what are those three things covered up with white sheets? As he approached the lay figures his fears were intensified; he touched the largest one—he started back with horror! Yes! it is a human body! it was an arm he felt, and then a leg; he turned, and lo! a man with some instrument (a pallette) in his left hand, and a huge (pallette) in his right! Road had been mixing some lake and vermilion in the small room for the robe of King Lear.

This finished the countryman. He seized the poker and began backing toward the door. The dumb man uttered some inarticulate sounds, which only served to increase the man's terrors.

"What does thee say, thou villain? Come another step and I'll knock thy brains out! Here, hi!" he shouted—"murder murder!"

The door opened and the maid appeared. "What's the matter?" said the girl. "What are you shouting about? they'll hear you in the street."

I want 'em to hear," said the affrighted man; "I want to get out of this place; thee open the door and let me out this minute—murder, murder!"

A small crowd had collected, to which the breathless countryman said, "One of them burkers lives here; he's been and tried to murder me! he's got a knife! there's dead bodies upstairs—I tell you there is, I saw 'em three of em!"

"What's that you say?" said a man. "I am from Bow street; what do you say?"

"I say there's murder been done here, the bodies is upstairs in a dark room, and all sorts of things—go and look for yourself."

The Bow street runner entered the house, and presently returned with a smile on his face. "You have made a mistake, my friend—there are no dead bodies; the gentleman is an artist, and——"

"A what?" shrieked the countryman, "I tell thee he tried to kill me; he come up to me with a bloody knife in his hand. Here, I've had enough of this; it's my opinion you are all alike in this darned place!"

"Then you had better leave it," said the officer. "Where do you want to go to?"

"Blue Boar, Holborn, where I come from; I want to get back to Gloucestershire, that's where I want to go to, and I don't know the way a bit."

"Well! there, take that hackney coach; he will land you at the Blue Boar safe enough."

"And if ever I come to this place again may I be"—somethinged. The word was lost by the banging of the coach door.

TOO BEAUTIFUL.

A Story from Medieval Italy.

In the year when Ferdinand of Medicis ascended the throne of Florence it happened that they brought before the criminal tribunal a woman whose face was covered with a death mask. The remainder of the figure was hidden to the ankles in a large cloak, the cowl of which was pulled over the forehead. Whoever beheld the ominous form saw nothing but the appalling mask and the corpse cerements; a spectre about to engage in the carnival of the dead. This person was Rosaura Montalboni, who stood before her judges for the fourth time arraigned; charged for the fourth time with an offense which, strange to say, defends itself and contains in the very accusation its own exculpation.

What was the accusation?

They accused Rosaura Montalboni of being too beautiful.

So beautiful, that when on a morning she stepped to her windows the people crowded together in the street and the vehicles could not pass for the throng and the officials of the Ducal Government kept on admiring her for hours instead of attending to their duties.

So beautiful, that since she resided on the right bank of the Arno, a whole row of palaces were erected there while the left bank fell into decay because noblemen, merchants and skippers all settled on the other side.

So beautiful, that when she entered the Church of Santa Marie del Fiore the men turned away from the altar towards her, and took home with them from the sacred place chagrin and damnation instead of consolation and salvation for their souls.

Whenever the fishermen of a morning pulled out of the Arno the corpse of a pale youth, he was surely a miserable enthusiast who had killed himself for Rosaura's sake; when the night watch in the dark streets came across the body of a velvet-clad knight, who with a dagger thrust in his heart, lay swimming in his blood, he had fallen for Rosaura, who, perhaps, had smiled sweetly on him and thereby kindled the raging jealousy of his rivals.

Once famine ravaged the town. The mob was howling, having no bread, and burst ferociously into the palace Montalboni, whose mistress used to bathe in milk, to sprinkle the flowers of her garden with wine and to give daily banquets while the masses outside were dying of hunger. When the furious multitude burst open the portals of the palace and driven to flight the richly dressed attendants, Rosaura all alone came down the marvelous golden hair floating down her alabaster shoulders, while she was cooling her rosy face with the graceful waving of her diamond-studded fan * * and the populace was struck dumb, the ringleaders of the uproar kissed the hem of her raiment, and the mob withdrew. They had clamored for bread, Rosaura gave them a gracious smile and they were content.

Three times, for her beauty's sake, had she been accused by indignant fathers whose sons had fallen victims to the fatal charms of Rosaura of being too beautiful.

The Judges heard the charge and summoned the accused.

Reality surpassed the charges of the most vehement accusation, Rosaura was more beautiful even than she had been accused of being.

And still the Judge ruled: "The charged is sustained. The offense has been committed. The prisoner is discharged."

Her beauty was a great offense, but a still greater excuse. When she looked her Judges in the face they forgot the Law; if she wept, they swore she was innocent; and if she smiled at them, they were ready to declare even themselves guilty.

But when the Master of the Ducal Treasury stole the funds entrusted to him and then kicked himself because he had squandered everything on the fair one there could be no more mercy extended. The fair dame was again arraigned before the tribunal and with a majority of one it was decreed that she be banished forever from Florence and her beautiful body be branded.

The place of execution was in front of the notorious Palazzo Pizzi. A dense humanity thronged the vast space and the roofs of the adjoining houses whence they could see the stage.

The bewitchingly fair dame was led up; the executioner took the red hot branding iron and tore the silk gown from Rosaura's shoulder. And when he saw the velvety snow-white shoulder he forgot that he was the executioner, and instead of hot iron he pressed his burning lips to it.

The jest cost him his head but saved Rosaura, for none could be found to execute the judgment against that swelling beauteous shoulder. Every one that saw in would kiss it, but not disfigure it with the glowing iron. The miracle came to the eyes of the Grand Duke. Casimo was then already an aged man, much inclined to piety; so that when they brought the lady before him at his behest he pardoned her and suspended the branding sentence. Henceforth Rosaura Montalboni dared be beautiful with impunity. Nobody dared any more to accuse her beaming eyes, the coral lips, the seductive dimples in the rosy cheeks, or the sin-enchant-smile.

After Casimo young Ferdinand ascended the throne.

Even as a boy he had become acquainted with Lorenzo Frascati, his senior. Lorenzo turned painter, Ferdinand became ruler; but even as such he did not forget his old friend. He had him come from Padua to his own castle to have him participate in his power and in his pleasures.

Lorenzo was a gay youth, ever inclined to jests, as painters mostly are, and with his droll conceits he caused the Duke many a happy hour. All at once he began to be serious and meditative, and the merry jests came no more.

On the bank of the Arno Ferdinand ordered a new chapel to be erected, and in order to give Lorenzo an occupation and pastime he commissioned him to adorn the interior with paintings.

Lorenzo worked dilligently. From early dawn till late dusk he was locked up in the chapel and even when he left it he locked the door behind him lest no one saw his work till it was finished.

Once Lorenzo did not leave the sacred edifice for three days, nor then did he admit any one, so that his anxious assistants hurried to the Duke to inform him that some harm must have befallen their master, as he had already remained in the chapthree days without food or drink.

Now the Duke himself hastened there, and when all the calling and knocking remained fruitless, he ordered the door burst open.

Astounded he gazed around him, for the ceilings and the walls bore without exception the one and the same female face—the same face with the palm-bearing Saints ascending to Heaven as with the Angels smiling down on them; the same charmingly beautiful woman face with the penitent Mrgdalen and the Madonna of the altar painting. And the face which filled the whole house of God was ever the same—it was the countenance of Rosaura Montalboni.

The artist himself was seated on the pulpit, his stold glancing gliding from one image to the other; he recognized neither his friend the Grand Duke, nor his companions, he saw nothing but his painted phantoms. He had become insane and so remained till he died.

The Duke ordered the plaster removed from the walls, had the church dedicated anew and closed it.

The Prince was yet young; he knew not yet what witchcraft there is in the eyes of woman and that they are irresistible.

For the fourth time Rosaura Montalboni was brought before the high tribunal; and this time they put a death mask on her face lest the beaming of her beautiful eyes, the smile of her purple lips again bring the Law to naught.

"Art thou that fair Rosaura Montalboni who causes the perdition of young and old through the charm of her contenance?"

Thus the the Judge asked the death mask.

"I am," replied the death mask. How hollow the answer sounded from behind the disguise.

"Is it true that whosoever beholds thee loses his reason over thy beauty?"

"It is true," responded the death mask, turning the frightening lone face to the inquirer.

"Knowest thou the number of those who for thy sake rushed into death in order to cast off the life that had become to them a curse?"

The death mask sobbed. It is true, no tears poured from the empty eye holes, but the sounds of weeping penetrated through the hard bones of the mask.

"Rosaura Montalboni, listen to the judgement inflicted upon thee by the tribunal:

"For the whole duration of thy life thou shalt remain imprisoned and secluded from all other prisoners. But lest thou mightest seduce with thy fair face thy gaolers or their superiors thou shal wear this death mask as long as thou livest, that everybody who behold thee be frightened and feel only terror instead of love for thee."

Did Rosaura Montalboni turn pale when this sentence was pronounced? Did her charming features quiver in horror? Did the rosy lips tremble in pain and dismay? The death mask remained stiff and immovable.

* * * * *

After 39 years Ferdinand died.

He was followed by Casimo the Third.

At his ascension to the throne he issued a general amnesty for all who languished in the prisons of his realm.

It was the duty of the Judges to search in the records and to establish in each case whither the amnetsy was deserved. Then it was learned that there was a woman in prison whose offense had consisted in being "too beautiful." For this she had been inprisonsd for life andcondemned to wear a death mask.

When they released and removed the death mask they discovered under it a face just as cadaverous, withered, with deep sunk eyes, skin clinging to the bones as the mask.

This was Rosaura Montalboni who, long, long years ago, had been condemned so cruelly— she was "too beautiful."

Two Muscular Prelates.

From America.

Bishops Potter of New York and Dudley of Kentucky are both disciples of muscular Christianity. The former knocked down two or three cowboys in Nebraska several years ago, and prevented them and their followers from lynching a fellow who had committed an offense too trival too justify such severe punishment as Judge Lynch metes out.

Bishop Dudley, while on a tour through his diocese, arrived one Sunday morning at a settlement of the toughest backwoodsmen. He went to a corner grocery to ask for the use of the school house. The spokesman for the crowd there assembled, through occasional trips to town, had become enlightened concerning Episcopal ways.

"We will let you have the school if you will agree not to wear them petticoats of yourn," he said.

The Bishop refused to agree to this condition. "I intend to wear my gown this morning, and if you object I will preach to you in my shirt-sleeves to-night."

Both sides showed fight, but the pluck of the bishop impressed a rough blacksmith, who insisted that they should give the person a show, and they did.

After the morning service the same horny hand was held out to the bishop with, "Parson, jest call on me if them fellows tries to stop your carryings-on to-nght." That evening and always thereafter he wore his gown in that place, and could have commanded its inhabitants to march into a burning furnace if he had wished.

One of Sothern's Jokes.

London Life.

This is a story of Sothern which was told to Mr. Toole by Mrs. John Wood. One day the famous practical joker went with Mrs. Wood into an ironmonger's shop and asked for a copy of Macaulay's "History of England." "We do not sell books, sir," said the assistent. "This is an ironmonger's shop." "Well, I'm not particular," said Sothern, pretending to be deaf: "I don't care whether it is bound in calf or Russia." "But this is not a bookseller's," shouted the assistant. 'All right," said Sothern; "wrap it up neatly. I want to have it sent down to the hotel. It's for a present I wish to make to a relative." "We don't keep it," shouted the assistant, getting red in the face. "Do it up as if it were for your own mother. I don't want anything better than that," said Sothern. "I would like to write my name on the fly-leaf." "Sir" bawled the assistant at the top of his voice, "can't you see we do not keep books?" "Very well," said Sothern, quite undisturbed, "I will wait for it." The man appealed to his master, and said he thought the customer must be off his head. "What is it, sir? What do you desire" he said to Sothern. "I want to buy a file," replied the actor; "A plain file four or five inches long." "Certainly," said the master, casting a withering glance at his assistant.

A Texas Editor Rejoices.

Though the swine "parteth the hoof and cheweth not the cud," yet verily its backbones and ribs are splendid grub. Joe Sherman killed a hog, and knowing we did not belong to the synagogue, and that our name was not Isaac, generously divided the ribs with us and gave us all of its backbone. If the swine is unclean and don't chew tobacco like an infidel Turk, still it is all right when it is dead and in proper trim for digestion.—Crosby County News

Bits of Wit.

A hog is not unlike a woman. When dressed to kill he loses greatly in weight.

It rains alike on the just and unjust. On the just mainly because the unjust have borrowed their umbrellas.

A man's pocketbook after Christmas does not resemble a cloud. The cloud has a silver lining you know.

Harriet Beecher Stowe continues to enjoy good physical health and is improving mentally.

A woman of Huntington, Ct., who is only 35 years of age, has had nine husbands.

Simmonds, the balloonist who was killed recently in England, was the man whom Blondin carried on his back when he crossed the Falls of Niagara on a tight rope.

The poet Browning's son, Robert Barrett Browning, has purchased a palace in Italy, where he will live with his American wife, and where his father will spend part of his time with him.

"I never saw such an unlucky man as I am. Here I find a piece of money and it is only a nickel. If any one else had found it, it would have been a quarter."

Some one is advocating gardens on the roof. This will be convenient at at last. When potatoes are needed for dinner all you have to do is to go to the garret and pick them off the ceiling.—Yonker's Statesman.

It is easy enough for a fellow to tell a gentleman from a waiter at a ball. Just ask him for an ice. If he is a waiter he will bring it. If he isn't he will merely freeze you with a look.

A careless critic, who was criticising a young lady's father severely across the dinner-table, paused a moment to say: "I hope he is no relation of yours, Miss L.?" Quick as thought she replied, with the utmost nonchalance: "Only a connection of mother's by marriage?"

The Anarchists had just come home with a clean shirt on. "Good heavens, Barlowski" exclaimed his wife, sinking into a chair, "have you bacome a blood-sucking capitalist and aristocrat?" No," he said, "the shirt was a present." How does it happen that you haven't traded it for whiskey?" "It was a saloon-keeper who gave it to me," he replied bitterly.

How One Burglar Was Caught.

The Irish have a little invention which has been used in Ireland with great success. It would be a good attachment for the ballot-boxes in this country. An enterprising burglar entered a gentleman's house at Waterford, Ireland, one night a couple of weeks ago, and, after purloining everything he could find, he prepared to remove a large photograpic camera that was standing on a table. In some way he touched off a magnesium flash light attachment that was part of the machine and fled precipitately when the thing flared up. The next day it was discovered that the camera had taken the photograph of the burglar. The negative was placed in the hands of the police and by its aid they quickly nabbed their man. It showed the burglar with a jimmy in one hand and a box containing jewelry under his arm, while he carried a sack over his shoulder with valuable pieces of plate, books, etc., and was gazing at the flash light in open-mouthed amusement. This was the unimpeachable evidence of a mechanical eye-witness and the fellow was sent up for six months.—Manchester Courier.

Citizen (to physician)—"I say, doctor, do you know anything about Brown's financial standing in the community. Is he prompt?" Physician—"Well, all I know is that I have been his family physician for seven years and he's always paid me: and a man who will pay his doctor bill will pay anything."

Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, as an anodyne has no equal in the market. It kills pain every time. Price twenty-five cents.

The latest riddle cut: Why was my baby's last attack of croup like this paragraph? Because it was very short and ended with that wonderful cure, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 35 cents.

A story comes from Montreal that the Canadian Pacific will seek to enter Chicago by bribing aldermen.

A little book of more than ordinary interest has just been published by Col. Hans Mattson. It relates to the 250th anniversary of the Swedish settlements in America and contains valuable historical information from old colonial times. There is in it a fine picture of the old Swedes' church at Wilmington, Del., one of the most valuable antiquities in the country.

The eloquent and instructive address delivered on the occasion by Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., is also given in full; and Hon. Pennock Pusey, for many years a well known citizen of this state but now a resident at Wilmington, contributes a most interesting and finely written historical sketch of the Swedes in both hemispheres. Less voluminous, though hardly inferior in interest, are several letters from persons in some way indentified with the history and fate of the Delaware Swedes. Prominent among these, is the present secretary of state, Hon. T. F. Bayard, who, with feeling and evident pleasure, refers to the many ties that link himself and his family to the Swedish settlements on the Delaware. The secretary indeed traced his ancestry on the maternal side back to a Swedish lady who married Joseph Willing, an Englishman from Bristol who owned the land on which the first Swedish settlement was made, and from whom the present city of Wilmington derives its name.

The book is neatly gotten up, and in order to defray the cost of publication a limited number will be offered for sale. Every student of American history should read the book, and it ought to be preserved in the libraries of the country.

It will be sent, post paid, on receipt of $1 per copy, or of $5 for six. Orders should be addressed to Col. H. Mattson, Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

Andrew Legre, a Russian, twenty years old, working on the farm of Frank Geisler of Eden Prairie, Minn., while climbing up a tree in chase of a squirrel, fell from a heighth of about thirty-five feet, breaking both bones of the right fore arm at the wrist, and the thigh bone of the right leg in two places, and also crushing about eight inches of the left thigh bone.

Dr. Andrew McDonald, general superintendent of the insane asylum on Ward's island, and a high authority on insanity and its treatment, is himself insane.

"Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit; there is more hope of a fool than of him." It is the men who are open to conviction who are teachable, who take hold of things out of the beaten track, and "Taking time by the forelock and not the fetlock," go forward to success. To this latter class we desire especially to appeal and urge them to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St. Richmond, Va., they will do you good and not evil.

Dr. Carver, in Minneapolis, successfully performs his great feat of breaking 60,000 balls with a rifle in six days.

THE THROAT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

A general strike of engineers on Western railroads is threatened, owing to their dissatisfaction with the classification system.

Lord Bacon's Idea of a Garden.

Bacon once said: "A garden is the purest of human pleasures. It is the the greatest refreshment to the spirit of man."

Any one who has looked through one of D. M. Ferry & Co.'s Seed Annuals for this year cannot help but agree with him. It is brimful of information, profusely illustrated and contains everything pertaining to the planting and care of seeds. Send your name to the firm's address at Detroit, Michigan, and they will forward you a copy.

W. A. Taylor, traveling auditor of the Southern Pacific road, lost his life through the faulty construction of the gas fixtures in his room. The cock turned clear around, and when Taylor supposed he turned off the gas he really let it on full head. He was thirty-six years of age and a railroad man of much prominence. He came from Canada.

It is a pleasure and satisfaction to many to learn that Allen's Lung Balsam, that standard family medicine for coughs, croup, and all lung diseases, can now be procured at 25c., 50., and $1.00 a bottle at any drug store.

The thrilling accounts of a popish uprising in Mexico originated in the American-like brain of a Mexican Journalist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The attorney general of Pennsylvania seeks to punish the Western Union and other telegraph companies for consolidating.

For nervous prostration take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul.

Judge Blodgett of Chicago sentenced Oberkampf and Mack, the two men who have been on trial here for some time past for stealing letters from the street letter boxes to the penitentiary, Oberkampf's sentence being for five years and Mack's for three.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To THE EDITOR.—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in the virtues of this medicine that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. My remedy has cured thousands of hopeless cases.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York

FOR THE BLOOD

S. S. S. TRADE MARK

Swift's Specific has cures me of a malignant breaking out on my leg, which caused intolerable pain. It was called Eczema by the doctors—four of whom treated me with no relief. I candidly confess that I owe my present good health to S. S. S., which in my estimation is invaluable as a blood remedy.
MISS JULIA DEWITT,
2227 N. 19th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Our baby when two months old was attacked with Scrofula, which for a long time destroyed her eyesight entirely, and caused us to despair of her life. The doctors failed to relieve her, and we gave Swift's Specific, which soon cured her entirely, and she is now hale and hearty.
E. V. DELL, Will's Point, Texas.

Scrofula developed on my daughter—swelling and lumps on her neck. We gave her Swift's Specific, and the result was wonderful and the cure prompt.
S. A. DEARMOND, Cleveland, Tenn.

Send for book giving history of blood Diseases and advice to sufferers, mailed free.
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NEW EVIDENCE.--Read the Following.

ADDISON, PA., April 7, 1883.
I took a violent cold and it settled on my lungs so much so, that I spit blood. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM was recommended to me as a good remedy I took it and am now sound and well. Yours respectfully, A. J. HILEMAN.

ADDISON, PA., April, 1883.
A. J. COLBOM, Esq., Editor of the Somerset Herald, writes: "I can recommend ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM as being the best remedy for colds and coughs I ever used."

ASTORIA, ILLS., April 6, 1883.
GENTLEMEN,—I can cheerfully say your ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which I have sold for the past fifteen years, sells better than any cough remedy, and gives general satisfaction. 'Tis frequently recommended by the medical profession here.
Yours truly, H. C. MOONEY, Druggist.

LAFAYETT, R. I., October 12, 1883.
GENTLEMEN,—Allow me to say that, after using three bottles of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for a bad attack of bronchitis, I am entirely cured. I send this voluntarily, that those afflicted may be benefited. Yours respectfully, BURRILL H. DAVIS.

It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which is sold by all druggists.

Directions accompany each bottle.

As an expectorant, it has no Equal.

It is Harmless to the Most Delicate Child.

It contains no Opium in any form.

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LONG ENGAGED IN
Chronic, Nervous and Skin Diseases

CURES WHERE OTHERS FAIL!

THIS MEANS YOU!—Write the old reliable Doctor, who has had many years' experience and has successfully treated thousands of the following described cases: Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor, Seminal Losses, Weak Memory, Despondency, etc., due to excesses or abuse.

YOUNG MEN, BEWARE!—Do not let false modesty prevent your seeking relief, if you are suffering from any of the above diseases. Young men suffering from the results of youthful follies or indiscretions, should avail themselves of Dr. Brinley's long experience and reliable advice.

CONFIDE IN HIM AND HE WILL HELP YOU.

The blasting effects of Venereal Diseases—the terrible poison of Syphilis and all Blood and Skin Diseases—whether recent or of long standing—all who are troubled with Kidney and Bladder difficulties, Weak Back, Wasting of Sexual Strength, etc., cured and restored to a healthy vigor, SAFELY, PRIVATELY, SPEEDILY.

Difficult and Surgical Cases a Specialty.

WOMEN—Who suffer from diseases peculiar to their sex, Nervous Headache, Spinal Weakness, Urinary Troubles, Painful or Irregular Sickness, are rapidly and permanently cured. Write or call. Every known application is resorted to and the proven good remedies of all ages and countries are used. NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE.

SEND 50 CENTS for the "Private Counciller and Guide to Marriage," containing pen pictures of health and disease, sent by mail, safely covered, on receipt of price.

FREE.—Pamphlet and Chart of Questions sent free to your address. Persons unable to call in person may be treated at their homes by correspondence Medicines and instructions sent free from observation, by mail or express.

ALL CONSULTATIONS, either by mail or verbal, are regarded as strictly confidential and are given sacred privacy. DR. BRINLEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

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St. JACOBS OIL

For Lumbago.

Cured Permanently. Original Statement, 1884. Renewed, Jan. 1887. Three years ago had rheumatism in back & lumbago; one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me; have not felt it since.
FRANK MONROE, Francisville, Ill.

Cured Permanently. Original Statement, 1885. Renewed, June 10, 1887. Suffered two years ago with acute pains in back; in one hour great relief from St. Jacobs Oil; three applications cured; in the morning pains gone. HORACE E. HOPKINS, New Albany, Indiana.

Cured Permanently. Renewed, May 17, '87. Wife was sorely afflicted with lame back; suffered several years; used innumerable liniments and plasters; used St. Jacobs Oil, was cured by it.
A. H. CUNNINGHAM, Perryopolis, Pa.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Diamond Vera-Cura
FOR DYSPEPSIA.

AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS: Indigestion, Sour-Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Giddiness, Constipation, Fullness after eating, Food Rising in the Mouth and disagreeable taste after eating. Nervousness and Low-Spirits.

At Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes $1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent Stamp.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.



Ely's Cream Balm

is the best remedy for children suffering from

Cold in Head, Snuffles or CATARRH

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N.Y.

If You Have

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MANLY PURITY AND BEAUTY



CUTICURA REMEDIES CURE SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA.

NO PEN CAN DO JUSTICE TO THE ESTEEM IN which the CUTICURA REMEDIES are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains and Weakness speedily cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster.

USE REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE



FOR CUTS, CHILBLAINS, SCRATCHES, BRUISES, WOUNDS.



MEDICATED ELECTRICITY!

Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Deafness, Headache, Colds, Etc. Instant Relief. Electric Battery in every bottle.

500 BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY! to introduce it. Send 25 cts. in stamps to pay postage and packing for a bottle that sells for 50 cts. Circulars FREE. Sells in every family. Agents are making over $100 a month. AGENT WANTED. Address BREWSTER & CO., HOLLY, MICH.

THE ONLY Brilliant Durable Economical DYES

Are Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations—they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors.

36 colors; 10 cents each.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists or by

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Paine's CELERY COMPOUND

CURES	PROOFS
Neuralgia	"Paine's Celery Compound cured my nervous sick headaches." Mrs. L. A. BRENTNER, San Jacinto, Cal.
Nervous Prostration	"After using six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, I am cured of rheumatism." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, South Cornish, N. H
Rheumatism	
Kidney Diseases	"It has done me more good for kidney disease than any other medicine." GEO. ABBOTT, Sioux City, Iowa.
AND All Liver Disorders	"Paine's Celery Compound has been of great benefit for torpid liver, indigestion, and biliousness." ELIZABETH C. UDALL, Quechee, Vt.

BIG BOSTON

Clothing Store,

WHOLESALE. MINNEAPOLIS RETAIL

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL

Blue Figure Mark-Down Sale!

Began on TUESDAY, Jan. 1st.

A genuine and sweeping reduction will be made on our entire stock of Clothing at retail.

Excepting Saturday, our store closes every night at 7 o'clock.



Over 100,000 customers of 1888 gladly testify that they INCREASED ALL YIELDS. Yes, often DOUBLED them by sowing SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. Because no other seed is so full of life, vigor and vitality—so prolific and early as Salzers.

OAT NOVELTY--WHITE WONDER!

This is the most wonderful Oat we have ever seen or heard of, and we have tested EVERY sort offered by EVERY seedsman in America, but none come half way up to it in YIELD, vigor, beauty and quality. Scores of 1888 customers say: Yielded 5 to 10 times as much as common oats! Its enormous yield is due to its great stooling properties, long ears and plump kernels. Early, fine, wonderful.

SALZER'S GIANT FLAT DUTCH.

$750 in prizes for Largest Yield in 1889. See Catalogue about it. First Prize $400. Who wins it? The farmer wants big crops. Well, he can have them every time by sowing my seeds—yielding on wheat, 40 bu., barley 70 bu., new corn 125 bu., potatoes 640 bu., etc. Headquarters for all Farm Seeds, Grasses, Clovers, LUCERNE CLOVER, MILLET and ENSILAGE CORN.

Floor area of seed store 2 acres. Potato cellar capacity 60,000 bu. 28 Packages Earliest Vegetable Novelties, postpaid, $1. Send 8c for Wonder Oat and Grain Samples or 10c for Giant Cabbage and receive elegant Catalogue.
JOHN A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.

COLBURN'S PHILADELPHIA MUSTARD

KING OF CONDIMENTS. A TABLE LUXURY. BEST FOR MEDICAL USES.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Take no other. Sold only in Tins.

Never buy loose mustard, as it is generally worthless.

Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College!

SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. Is the STANDARD INSTITUTION and the LARGEST IN THE WORLD! Full information, Catalogue, terms, etc., sent FREE. Address H. B. BRYANT & SON, Proprietors, Chicago, Ill.

New Music for the New Year

Now is the time for good resolutions. Resolve to lose no time in procuring one of DITSON & CO.'s excellent Music Books; all first-class, and these among the best. For ONE DOLLAR you can secure the new

POPULAR SONG COLLECTION. 37 songs;
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or CLASSIC TENOR SONGS. 36 Songs;
or CLASSIC BARITONE AND BASS SONGS. 33;
or CHOICE VOCAL DUETS. The newest duets;
or COLLEGE SONGS FOR GUITAR; } Two
or COLLEGE SONGS FOR BANJO. } popular bks;
or EMMANUEL. Trowbridge; } Oratorio
or RUTH AND NAOMI. Damrosch } and
or JOSEPH'S BONDAGE. Chadwick } Cantatas for
or FALL OF JERUSALEM. Parkh't } Musical
or HOLY CITY. Gaul; } Societies.
or EMERSON'S PART SONGS AND GLEES,
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or GOOD OLD SONGS WE USED TO SING.

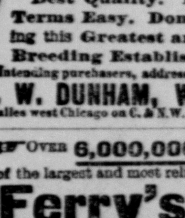
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3,000 PERCHERON AND FRENCH COACH HORSES, IMPORTED.



STOCK ON HAND: 300 STALLIONS of serviceable age; 150 COLTS with choice pedigrees, superior individuals; 200 IMPORTED BROOD MARES (80 in foal by Brilliant, the most famous living sire).

Best Quality. Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy. Don't Buy without inspecting this Greatest and Most Successful Breeding Establishment of America. Intending purchasers, address, for 250-page catalogue,

M. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, ILLINOIS.

35 miles west Chicago on C. & N. W. R'y bet. Turner June. & Elgin.

OVER 6,000,000 people believe that it pays best to buy Seeds of the largest and most reliable house, and they use

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D. M. FERRY & CO. are acknowledged to be the Largest Seedsmen in the world.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1889 Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last year's customers without ordering it. Invaluable to all. Every person using Garden, Field or Flower Seeds should send for it. Address

Earliest Cauliflower in existence.

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SALESMEN We wish a few men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. Largest manufacturers in our line. Enclose 2-cent stamp. Wages $3 Per Day. Permanent position. No postals answered. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PENS USE THE BEST. Stationers keep them. Standard quality all styles. Sample doz. 10 cents by mail 26 John St., New York. **ESTERBROOK.**

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P.O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

ASTHMA CURED

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. DR. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

PENSIONS $50,000,000 for Soldiers, Sailors, their widows or parents. PENSIONS INCREASED. Discharges procured. No pension, NO FEE. Latest law, pamphlet Free! PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y, Washington, D.C.

THE IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

Of Last Week,

OFFERING OUR STOCK OF

—CLOAKS—

At the Immense Reduction of

33 1/3

PER CENT

from what they were formerly Sold at, has created a sensation among buyers who have waited for just such a cut to be made.

Many are taking advantage of it, and we urge upon close buyers and economical people not to throw away such a chance.

WE WILL CONTINUE THIS SALE FOR A SHORT TIME.

COHEN BROS.'

SEE---THE

Boys High Top Shoes at the

BIG 9 Nine

Before buying your fall shoes.

Also a full line of gents' shoes. Custom work and repairing carefully done.

R. F. WALTERS.

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop.

Brainerd Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, ETC.

Contractors and Builders,

Stair Work, Scroll Sawing and Turning a Specialty.

Correspondence Solicited,

Office and Mill at foot of Oak Street.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County,
Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second-class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:35 p. m. Departs going West at 9:45 p. m.

No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:50 a. m. Departs going South at 1:00 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Fasco, and run daily and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:30 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.

No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:45 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily between St. Paul and Mandan, and connect at Little Falls for L. F. & D. trains and at Winnipeg Junction for Winnipeg

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1.55 p. m. Departs going West at 2:20 p. m. daily.

No. 6 arrives from the West at 1:35 p. m. Departs going South at 1:55 p. m. daily.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 9:05 p. m., daily.

No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 2:00 a. m daily,

No. 18 freight goes south 5:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 8:15 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:15 p. m. daily.
No. 29 " " " 6:45 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Local News Notes.

For skates of all descriptions look I. U. White's assortment over.

Any man who has struck his finger nail with a hammer "knows how it is himself," and if he tries it he will know that the best thing for it is Dr. Finer's Golden Relief. It is also the best thing for diarrhœa, pain in stomach, burns, flesh cuts, neuralgia and rheumatism. Quickly cures all pains, swelling, and stomach and bowel difficulties.—Worth its weight in gold. Try it.
For sale by Johnson & Bain.

For sleds D. M. Clark & Co. are headquarters. Cutters with boxes or without, and also cutter boxes for sale separate. We cannot fail to have something in the sled line that will please all our customers.

Before you want to use your cutters and sleighs get them fixed up in nice shape by having Congdon repaint and varnish them.

Guns at Cost.

If you want a gun at cost now is your time. I. U. White will sell you any gun that he has in stock at the actual cost to him. Now is your chance if you want a good gun cheap.

An Elegant Substitute.

For oils, salts, pills, and all kiuds of bitter, nauseous medicines, is the very agreeable liquid fruit remmdy, Syrup of Figs. Recommended by leading Physicians. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company. For sale in 50 cts and $1.00 bottles by N. McFadden Druggist.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry the finest line of stoves in the Northwest. They have coal and wood burners in all of the most improved patterns. Gold coin ventiduct, Stewart's, and all the leading first-class makes.

Furnished rooms for rent. Enquire at 133 North 8th street.

P. Mertz has closed his billard hall in the basement of the Bank block.

They say that Train Dispatcher Matthews is a dandy at playing "barnyard chorus."

A. G. Kingslow will open a steam laundry in the Davenport building on Front street, about Jan. 20th.

C. A. Pierce, of this city, has been appointed deputy United States marshal by U. S. Marshal Campbell.

Milton McFadden, on Monday opened up a real estate and insurance office in Room 17, Hartley block.

S. W. Greene has been in St. Paul during the week. Mr. Greene aspires to a railroad commissionership.

That new line of crockery at D. M. Clark & Co.'s is the talk of the town. Something new in crockery lamps.

Mrs. A. Campbell, aged 57 years, died at her home in Gull River, on Saturday, of dropsy, and was buried on Tuesday.

WANTED.—A young girl from 10 to 12 years of age, to nurse a little baby. Apply to J. J. Kennedy, at Smith & Campbell's store.

A two year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson, of East Brainerd, died on Saturday last, and was buried on Sunday.

Miss Minnie Hussing, of Wapaca, Wis., and Miss Emma Campbell, of Campbell's ranch, are visiting with Mrs. I. U. White.

There will be a temperance tea on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 15, at Mrs. J. N. Nevers, corner Main and 4th streets. All are invited.

Miss Annie Campbell has been quit seriously sick at the residence of I. U. White, the past week, but is now rapidly improving.

We have just received a car load of dressed beef. Finest that has been brought to this city this season.
S. WALKER & SON.

Miss Lena Gilmore, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Brainerd for two months past, returned to her home in Anoka the first of the week.

J. J. Howe, who has been in St. Paul the greater part of the week, came up last night. Mr. Howe is watching the senatorial matter very closely.

Notice has been served at the high school that the state examination will be given during the week, beginning Jan. 28th, one month earlier than on preceding years.

Mrs. Frank Matteson, who was called to Plainfield, Iowa, last week by the sad intelligence of the death of her father, has returned to her home in this city.

E. T. Furness, formerly a Brainerd resident, was in the city the first of the week renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Furness now holds the position of claim agent for the N. P. company with headquarters at Tacoma.

We are pleased to announce the promotion of Engineer Jas. E. Goodman to the position of travelling engineer for the N. P. company. Mr. Goodman is a first-class mechanic and merits the promotion he has received.

C. E. McMullen and C. L. Spalding were in Duluth the first of the week to be present at the institution of a lodge of the Eastern Star in that city. They were also present at a banquet given by the Duluth Commandery Knights Templar.

The Germania Mannerchor of this city, will give their second annual masquerade ball at the rink on Monday evening, February 4th. It will undoubtedly be a brilliant affair, if the one held a year ago is any indication.

A complimentary ball will be giaen at the Armory on Jan. 18th, in honor of Miss May Louise Campbell, by a number of her friends and associates. The affair promises to be a brilliant one. Grand march will begin at 9:15. Whitford's orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

James King, a member of the Brainerd Manufacturing Co., who has been on the coast for the past month prospecting, has returned to this city and reports himself as well pleased with the people and country, and will remove thither as soon as his affairs in this city can be put in proper shape.

The council at their last meeting created a new position, superintendent of electric lights, and engaged Prof. Dresskell to assume the duties of the office. As the Prof. is a skilled mechanic and electrician, he is the best possible man that could have been chosen. He is also eminently fitted to conduct the financial part of the work.

James Raney and Edgar Laughton, two settlers living about five miles east of Pillager, in Cass county, were arrested on Monday by Deputy Sheriff Gunn, on charge of stealing timber that belonged to the N. P. railroad company, and were arraigned before the municipal court on Tuesday afternoon. James Raney, who was the principal in the case, plead guilty, and was fined $15 and costs, or thirty days in the county jail. Laughton, who was charged with being an accessory, plead not guilty, but on trial was convicted, and fined $6.50 and costs, or fifteen days in the county jail.

D. Van Lilley was arrested on Tuesday charged with assaulting C. B. Thompson, and arraigned before his honor Tuesday afternoon. It seems that Mr. Thompson owns a lot on west Front street on which there is a barn, and which Van Lilley had occupied without Mr. Thompson's permission. As he refused either to vacate the premises or pay rent, Mr. Thompson on Tuesday went to the barn and began to remove all articles and property belonging to him, whereupon Van Lilley seized a pitch fork and compelled Mr. Thompson to beat a hasty retreat. Upon examination, however, the judge concluded to let him go, after directing him to vacate the premises immediately.

Miss Katie Lambert, who has been visiting in St. Joseph for some time, returned to Brainerd the first of the week.

A. L. Hoffman has purchased J. H. Barber's stock of goods, the latter gentleman deciding to go out of the cigar and tobacco business.

Contractors wanted for 1,300 cords of jack pine wood, 1,000 delivered at Baxter siding, balanced at N. P. wood yard, Brainerd. Enquire of A. G. GALLUP, at Losey & Dean's building.

E. O. Webb has sold out his news business to A. J. Demueles, proprietor of the P. O. News Stand, who will hereafter supply all of Mr. Webb's old customers with "all the news."

Mr. C. E. Lyon will hold a Gospel meeting at the Baptist church Saturday night, at 7:30 p. m., for men only. Mr. Lyon will continue the meetings every evening next week. Large numbers have attended the meetings the past week and a deep interest has been manifested.

On Jan. 21st Smith & Cochran, the popular Front street tonsorial artists, will remove their shop to the basement of the Bank block, in the rooms lately occupied by P. Mertz. The gentlemen will entirely refurnish their shop, putting in all the modern conveniences. The will put in bath rooms, where hot or cold baths can be had at any and all times.

Della Koop, a three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Koop, died on Friday evening last of diphtheria, and was buried in Evergreen cemetery on Saturday. Mr. Koop's entire family, himself and wife included, have been afflicted with this dread disease. Mr. Koop had sufficiently recovered on Monday to again appear upon our streets.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Westfall. Now that the new building is nearly finished it is hoped that all ladies of the place may take an interest in furnishing and making it home like for our young men. Let each one feel that this is a personal invitation and come ready to take hold of this work.

H. C. Miller, the president of the Germania Mannerchor, was serenaded by the members of that organization, on Tuesday evening, the first anniversary of their organization. Mr. Miller responded to the compliment thus tendered him in a neat little speech, after which they spent the evening in songs and merry-making. A very pleasant social time is reported.

P. Mertz on Tuesday drove to Aitkin, 40 miles distant by wagon road, in four hours. He left Brainerd at 7 a. m., and arrived in Aitkin at 11. He went to serve papers for Minneapolis attorneys, and had to be there at such a time in order to make the papers of any use. The team he drove was the one belonging to Gergen & Mooer that recently ran away with the two young ladies.

Death of Oscar Rush.

On Saturday, Jan. 5th, 1889, Oscar Rush, an employe of the N. P. company, died at his home on south 9th street, of an abcess on the brain. The disease which caused his death was the result of a fall which he had last August. At that time he was working for the company, and was on top of a passenger coach supplying it with water, when his foot slipped and he fell to the platform below, striking on his head and shoulders. He was taken home unconscious, but after two weeks he recovered sufficiently to go to work again. About five or six weeks ago he was again taken sick, his body becoming paralyzed. His case puzzled the physicians considerably, and a post mortem examination was held which showed that an abcess had formed in the brain. The deceased was 32 years of age, and had been a resident of this city for about nine years. He was a member of Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F., which organization conducted the funeral ceremonies, which occurred on Tuesday afternoon. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss.

Municipal Court Changes.

On Saturday evening last a special meeting of the city council was called to elect a municipal judge, Judge Fleming having that afternoon tendered his resignation. This action on the part of Judge Fleming was because of his absence from the city for the next sixty days to represent Crow Wing county and the 39th legislative district in the legislature. As Mr. Fleming's successor the council by a unanimous vote, chose E. N. Donaldson, who, we predict, will give general satisfaction. Before adjourning the council gave recognition to their high regard for the ability and fairness with which Judge Fleming has administered the duties of his office by passing the following highly complimentary resolution:

RESOLVED, That a vote of thanks be extended by this council to Judge Fleming for the impartiality and justice with which he has administered the duties of municipal judge.

Fast Running.

On Saturday noon last, No. 2, the through passenger from the west, arrived in Brainerd over two and one-half hours late, and as this train connects with the fast evening trains for Chicago, it is desirable to get into St. Paul before or by 7 p. m. Accordingly, orders were given to Engineer Pat Carney, in charge of Engine 404, who coupled his engine on at this point, to make up as much time as possible—an hour at least. Mr. Carney was equal to the emergency, for instead of making up an hour, he gained one hour and twenty-four minutes, making the run to North Town Junction in two hours and fifty-six minutes, and to St. Paul, in three hours and thirty-seven minutes. This is better time than was made in his famous run last summer, when he made the run to North Town Junction in two hours and fifty-eight minutes, with seven coaches, while Saturday he had nine coaches. To make this run required an average speed of 50 miles an hour, including stops.

PUNCTURED A POLICEMAN.

Fred McNaugthon, a Brainerd Youth, Shoots and Seriously Wounds Policeman Lewis.

On Monday evening last about nine o'clock Murray & McCabe's saloon on Laurel street, was the scene of a disturbance, in which a revolver was used rather freely by one of the participants, and as a result, Policeman Lewis has been seriously if not fatally wounded. The particulars of the affair, as near as we can lean, are about as follows: On New Year's day John McNaughton, a brother of the young man who is under arrest for doing the shooting, and a man by the name of St. Claire had a fight in which St. Claire was badly worsted on account of his intoxicated condition. Since then St. Claire has repeatedly declared his intention of chastising McNaughton whenever he had the opportunity, to get even. On Monday night the parties met in the bar room of the above mentioned saloon, and St. Claire, so it is reported, stepped up to John McNaughton, who with his brother stood at the bar, and dealt him a blow in the face that knocked him down. Fred McNaughton then took a hand in the matter and assisted his brother, and together they were giving St. Claire a sound thrashing, when bystanders attempted to interfere. At this Fred McNaughton drew a revolver out of his brother's hip pocket and ordered the crowd to stand back. Finally St. Claire was gotten away from them and taken up stairs to his room, where the McNaughton's followed him and breaking open the door began again to beat St. Claire, Fred McNaughton keeping the crowd back with the revolver. Policeman Lewis hearing the disturbance went up stairs and drawing his club, forced an entrance into the room, when young McNaughton fired four shots, one of them hitting Lewis just below and to the front of the right ear, the bullet passing through his head, knocking out three teeth and badly cutting his tongue, and coming out of the left cheek near the nose. The ball passed within a sixteenth of an inch of the jugular vein. Had this been struck by the bullet, death would have resulted almost instantly. The McNaughtons then left and went to Gray's saloon, where they were arrested shortly afterward by Chief Caffery and lodged in jail. In the meantime Lewis was taken to Dr. Hemstead's office, where his wounds was dressed by Drs. Hemstead and Groves. He was then taken to his home where he now lies in a critical condition. In the morning the McNaughtons were brought into the municipal court for examination. As John McNaughton had taken no part in the assault upon Lewis he was allowed to go free, while Fred was arraigned before the court charged with assault with intent to kill. Lawyer G. S. Fernald was retained as counsel for the defense, while County Attorney Lum appeared for the state. On motion of County Attorney Lum the case was continued to Jan. 15, to await the result of Officer Lewis' wound, while the prisoner was committed to jail until then. The prisoner is a son or Jack McNaughton, the popular Laurel street blacksmith, on whose account the affair is greatly to be regretted. While the young man has had the reputation of being a trifle wild and unmanageable, he has not been considered vicious, consequently his action in shooting is somewhat of a surprise, and we think that judgment on the case should be reserved until the story of the defense is given. The above are the facts in the case as near as we can learn.

We are pleased to announce that Officer Lewis is somewhat better today, he having slept considerably during the last two days, and has also been able to take a little nourishment for the first time since he was wounded.

Court House Changes.

On Monday the court house presented a lively scene, the cause of the unusually activity everywhere visible being the change in the old officers for the new. The new board of county commissioners was organized by swearing in the two new members, Joel Smith from the first district, to succeed J. M. Martin, and Lewis Stallman from the third district, to succeed P. G. Fogelstrom, and by electing A. P. Farror chairman, for the ensuing year. The retiring county attorney then introduced Mr. Lum, who assumed the duties of his office immediately. The bonds of the following newly elected officers were read and approved: S. H. Relf, county, surveyor; H. Spalding, sheriff; Louis Tache, county auditor; John Frater, county treasurer; A. Mahlum, register of deeds, and C. Cross, coroner. The above mentioned officers were then sworn in and assumed the duties of their offices at once. Mr. Mahlum appointed H. Capistrant, as deputy register of deeds, vice C. B. Thompson, resigned. The new officers seem perfectly at home and everything is running along as smoothly as if no changes had been made.

A few cloaks left at Rosenblatt's which will be disposed off at less than cost.

We are selling foward quarters of beef cut up ready for use, for 4 cents, and hind for 6 cents. Call and see for yourselvs. Pork 8½ cents per pound for the hog.
S. WALKER & SON.

The Mason fruit jar at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Go to White's for skates.

Bids.

Sealed proposals will be received in the auditor's office up to 10 a. m., Friday, January the 18th, for 25 cords of green pine body wood. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

I. U. White carries a nice line of children's sleds in several styles.

Council Proceedings.

Council met in regular session on Tuesday evening, Aldermen Graham, Cooley, Atkinson, Keough and Mr. President being present. After the usual routine business had been transacted the reports of the chief of police and the city clerk for the month of December were read and adopted. Bills to the amount of about $4,000, including $1303.82 electric light pay roll, and $598.33 city pay roll, were allowed. The bills were almost entirely for material that entered into the construction of the electric light plant.

On motion of L. P. White the council instructed the city clerk to communicate with the county commissioners, and request them to abate the sidewalk taxes levied against Lot 18, Block 97, the same having been levied against this lot by mistake.

On motion the office of superintendent of electric lights was created, and Prof. Dresskell was engaged to fill the position at a salary of $1,000 a year. Mr. Dresskell takes the position for thirty days on trial. His duties will include control of the mechanical part of the plant, as well as to keep the books and collect all accounts of consumers. He is required to make a monthly report to the council. He also has charge of the arc street lamps, thirty of which will be put in immediately.

A resolution was passed requesting the mayor to reduce the police force to a chief and two patrolmen.

On motion of Ald. Cooley seconded by Ald. Graham, the salary of the chief of police was reduced from $75 to $65, and the patrolmen from $60 to $55 per month, to take effect immediately.

City Clerk Mahlum then made a few remarks, explaining that although he had intended to hand in his resignation at this meeting, he was unable to do so, because of some unfinished business that required his personal attention, consequently he would postpone the matter until next week. Council then adjourned.

A special meeting was called by the mayor and held on Wednesday evening to take action on the bill of N. K. Shaw & Co., of over $2,600, for the machinery to operate the electric light plant. On motion the work of putting in the machinery was accepted and the bill allowed. A motion was also passed retaining Policeman Lewis on the city pay roll. Council adjourned.

Resolutions of Respect and Condolence.

BRAINERD DIVISION, }
No. 7, U. R. K. of P. }
BRAINERD, Jan. 3rd, 1889.

SIR KNIGHTS:—It is wite sorrow and regret that we announce that the great "Captain General" has called from our rank and midst, through the medium of death, our honored and respected Sir Knight Captain, C. B. Sleeper. Death called him, and after a painful illness he bowed in submission to the will of that Mighty Power; his spirit has flown, but the memory of the brave Sir Knight and Brother lives. Let us remember that his undying devotion to the principals of "Honor and Purity" were worthy of emulation by us all. His sword is sheathed; "a sword that was never drawn without cause nor sheathed without honor." Be it

RESOLVED, That this Division extend to the departed Sir Knight's family, our sympathy in this their hour of sorrow; that a copy of this announcement be spread upon our records and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

SIR KNIGHT W. A. FLEMING,
" " H. S. TOTTON,
" " C. D. JOHNSON.
Com. of Announcement.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of Division No. 144, B. L. E., the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That we deeply feel the loss of our departed brother, Morris Ludwig, who was called so suddenly from his earthly home.

RESOLVED, That in the death of Bro. Ludwig the company has lost a sober and reliable engineer, his associates a warm friend, his family a devoted husband and kind father, and Division No. 144 one of its most worthy members.

RESOLVED, That we tender his loving wife and son our sympathy in this hour of their affliction, and commend them to Him who has promised to care for the widow and orphan.

RESOLVED, That our hall and charter be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days, also thanking Pine City Lodge No. 81, B. L. F., of this city, for their attendance and helping to pay the last tribute of respect to our brother.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be entered on the minutes of our Division, a copy furnished the family of our late brother, also published in the city papers.

FRED CLAYTON,
JAS. CALLAHAN,
J. E. GOODMAN,
Committee.

You can find the finest line of skates in the city at I. U. White's.

Bids.

Sealed proposals will be received in the auditor's office up to 10 a. m., Friday, January the 18th, for services as County Physician, for ensuing year, he to furnish all medicines.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

We still have a few

BARGAINS LEFT!

FROM THE

DAMAGE SALE.

We will close them out to make room for new goods

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

We have a few **CLOAKS** left which must go at any price.

Don't Miss This Grand Opportunity.

H. ROSENBLATT.

L. W. BURRELL,

Can now be found at his

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop

No. 18, Laurel Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones. All work in our line will be warranted and we are in as good shape to do good work as before the fire. Remember the place, Laurel street, between Sixth and Seventh.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,
Odd Fellows' Block.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

15 Sixth Street South.

C. H. PAINE & CO., Proprietors.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER, Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Try Paine's celebrated

Home Made Sausage.

The very best Sausage sold in this Market.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

If You Wish The Finest Article

For their respective purposes, use the following:

FRISBY'S MAY CREAM, for Chapped Hands, Face, Lips, and Roughness of the Skin."

MILES TAROLINE. As a Hair Tonic and Face Lotion it is unequalled.

SWINTON'S ENGLISH PRIMROSE TOOTH PASTE, is the best for cleansing the Teeth.

PERSIAN BOUQUET, is the finest of perfumes.

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS,

Keep All of the Above Named Goods.

We are Prepared to Furnish and Set Up

Marble, Granite or White Bronze

Monuments and Headstones,

Just as Cheap

As you can go to St. Paul, Minnaapolis or Chicago and get them. Call and see our catalogue and leaveorders for spring delivery.

LOSEY & DEAN, Agents.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 7. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. JANUARY 11, 1889 INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

We Have Many Imitators,

But None Our Equals.

Our Bargains Are Great.

So is Our business.

Our reliable make of clothing, which we are now selling to the public are Bargains. The public know full well that when we offer them bargains we do just what we advertise. We will sell for the next 30 days our entire stock at

1-4 OFF

FOR CASH ONLY. We do this to make room for our large spring stock, so bring your money and don't miss this chance.

LEOPOLD BROS.

NEW FALL

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY.

DAY & MEACHER

Have just opened many new and choice lines of Cashmere, Underwear and Hosiery for the Fall and Winter Trade.

We Call Especial Attention to Our Lot of 50 Dozen

All Wool Shirts and Drawers

At 62 1-2 Cents Each.

DAY & MEACHER'S.

Everything New and Fresh!

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed.

H. McGINN, Prop'r.

No. 15, South Sixth Street.

Our goods are all new and fresh and will bear a close inspection. Give us a call and see for yourseves.

Free Delivery to all Parts of the City.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

F. A. BRADBURY, Proprietor.

We Aim to Keep a First-lass Stockof

ChoiceFamily Groceries,

And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.

A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

SUNDBERG

Has a splendid line of

Silverware, Jewelry

Watches and Clocks.

For bargains call at the store, Sixth street, next door to Lumbermen's Bank

THE

FAMOUS HOTEL

AND RESTAURANT.

J. S. BAKER, Prop. Cor. 6th and Laurel.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

We pride ourselves on being the most accommodating house in the city.

The Senatorial Matter.

There is no use in disguising the fact that there has been a great change in sentiment in regard to the senatorial contest in this city, as well as in various other parts of the state, since the fight began. While at the outset the DISPATCH spoke favorably of the candidacy of D. W. Washburn, it was with the understanding that the republicans of this city and section of the country desired to see that gentleman elected to the exalted position of United States senator, and at that time there seemed to be a tide of sentiment in his favor in this region that would carry everything before it. At that time a representative of this paper made a hurried canvass among the leading republicans of Brainerd, and it was ascertained that the ratio of Washburn supporters to any other candidate was three to one in his favor. Since that time, however, there have been great changes, and these same men now express themselves as favorable and anxious to see D. M. Sabin succeed himself. The election of C. H. Graves, of Duluth, as speaker of the house, was a decided victory for the Sabin men, more so because the Washburn men forced the issue and endeavored to place Mr. Morgan in the speaker's chair, and the Pioneer Press, Minneapolis Tribune and other ardent Washburn papers claimed that in the election of Morgan their victory on the senatorial matter would be certain or materially aided. On the following day, however, these same papers alluded to the defeat of Morgan in an entirely different attitude, and claimed that the issue was not identical and that it cut no figure in the senatorial contest. The other element made the most of it and Sabin stock went up several notches. The fact seems to pervade the air in St. Paul that whatever happens W. D. Washburn will not be the next senator from Minnesota.

COL. C. H. GRAVES, has been chosen speaker of the house. This is nothing more than a just recognition of the northern part of the state, and when justice has been done to this section by reapportionment, we will then be in a position to demand and maintain equal recognation with the greedy south.

THE Todd County Argus, one of the best local newspapers in northern Minnesota, has just completed the thirteenth year of its existence and entered upon the 14th. It celebrated its advent on the new year by putting in a new dress of type and a fine Campbell power press. We are pleased to record the success the Argus has enjoyed, as Brother Sheets has given Todd county an unusually good local paper.

IN another column we publish a notice of the resignation of Judge Fleming, made necessary by other duties which he has been chosen to perform by his fellow citizens, and we take this opportunity to pay our respect and tribute to a conscientious and faithful officer, for such he has proven himself to be during almost two years of service on the bench. The DISPATCH advocated his election two years ago and we are more than satisfied with the attitude we then took. Mr. Fleming has been all that we then predicted—an honorable, upright, conscientious and faithful judge, administering the delicate duties of his office in such a fair and impartial manner as to win the confidence and respect of all. He has now assumed more important public duties, and we have no doubt he will guard as zealously the interests of the community which he now represents in a legislative capacity as he did the equal rights of all while serving on the bench.

Like All Brainerd Men.

Last night, when the Merchants lobby was crowded full with a mass of struggling humanity C. N. Parker, of St. Paul, mounted the desk and rapping for order, which was easily secured and the attention of everybody attracted by the spectacle of a man in such an unusual position, made this announcement in a loud voice:

"One thousand dollars that W. D. Washburn does not succeed D. M. Sabin as United States senator. I am betting my own money and consult nobody. My name is Charles N. Parker, of St. Paul."

It happened that just as Parker commenced to mount the desk Gen. Washburn started down the stairway into the lobby, and when Parker made his announcement Gen. Washburn was directly in front of him. The latter paid no attention to the proceeding, but walked on out of the lobby. The announcement was received with applause by Sabin's friends. Washburn's supporters never said a word, and were apparently dumfounded by the audacity of the act.—[Star-News.

Mr. Parker is a member of the firm of Parker & Topping, of the N. P foundry of this city.

Crayon Portraits.

Some of the finest crayon portraits we have ever seen have been on exhibition at McColl's art gallery during the past few days. This work is done by a Rochester, New York, firm, from the original negative which Mr. McColl furnishes. Among the pictures on exhibition were portraits of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Howe, Mrs. W. S. Martin, Mrs. Camp and Mrs. C. L. Spalding, the three last named persons being now deceased. These portraits are marvels of artistic skill, and certainly make a more pleasing ornament for the parlor than a landscape painting, as it is always pleasant to look at the face of a friend. If you want a fine portrait made, don't forget to call and examine these pictures before giving your orders.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners Held Monday, January 7th, 1889.

Proceedings of the meeting of board of county commissioners held January the 7th, 1889.

Minutes of meeting held January 1st were read and approved as read.

The new board, composed of Commissioners Gardner, Farrar, Patterson, Smith and Stallman, proceeded to elect a chairman, and Com. Farrar, receiving the largest number of votes, was declared elected chairman for the ensuing year.

Judge Holland then introduced his successor as county attorney with appropriate remarks, reminding the board that for nearly sixteen successive years he has served the county as its attorney, and of the changes in membership of the board during that time, of the death and removal of the old members, etc., and the board adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, After a long and faithful service of our people as county attorney, George W. Holland, has been chosen by them to a more honorable and responsible position, now therefore, desiring to tender to him our thanks as citizens, for the very thorough and satisfactory manner in which he has performed his duty as prosecuting attorney, and to show our appreciation of his services to the board, be it

RESOLVED, That while, by the election of George W. Holland to the office of district judge, Crow Wing county has lost an officer whose past services in behalf of public justice and this county entitle him to the respect and gratitude of every good citizen and tax payer; yet we are certain that his former record as a conscientious officer will be continued and his usefulness increased in the more important public position which he now fills. A judge, honorable, courteous, just and impartial, and merciful with all, has it in his power to influence and make better many lives and redress many wrongs, and we look forward, expecting much of our new judge, and not doubting the fulfillment of all our expectations.

RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be spread upon the records of Crow Wing county, and a copy be presented to Judge Holland.

The bonds of the following named officers were on motion approved:

S. H. Relf, county surveyor.
Chas. Cross, " coroner.
Henry Spalding, county sheriff.
Leon E. Lum, county attorney.
A. Mahlum, register of deeds.
Louis Tache, county auditor.
W. P. Spalding, judge of probate.
John T. Frater, couny treasurer.

The following bills were allowed:

John Milem, salary as superintendent of poor farm, December	$60 00
J. B. Douglas, services as acting county attorney	5 00
M. Shanyo, justice of the peace in case State vs. Jackson and Dixon	10 90
Smith & Campbell, goods furnished poor farm	1 60
A. A. Miller, lumber furnished for bridge on Barden outlet.	13 00
Pioneer Press, blanks, judge of probate	2 85
L. G. Rose, fees and mileage case of State vs. Dixon	9 25
Walter S. Booth, stationery, judge of probate	16 58
D. M. Clark & Co., goods furnished court house	16 30
H. Spalding boarding prisoners	118 80
H. Spalding, posting town notices and summoning witnesses at inquest James Meagher	21 50
H. Spalding, fees and mileage arresting prisoners	78 85
H. Spalding, drawing jurors September term	3 00
R. F. Walters, mending boots for prisoners	1 00

Auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for county physican, for ensuing year, he to furnish medicines.

Auditor was instructed to make out and publish a financial statement.

Board adjourned until 2:30 p. m.

The following report of the auditing board was on motion accepted:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

Gentlemen:—We the undersigned, members of the auditing board, respectfully submit to you the following report:

That on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1889, we examined the books and accounts of the auditor and treasurer and found the following to be a true and correct statement of finances:

Balance on hand December 31st, $6,781.35.

To be accounted for by the treasurer as follows:

Currency on hand	20 43
Gold	200 00
Bills	135 00
Amount in Bank	5 414 41
Orders Redeemed	1 011 51
	$6 781 35

We further certify that we examined the different fund accounts between the auditor and treasurer, and witnessed the transfer of books, accounts, etc., between the ex-treasurer and treasurer-elect, and found the same to be correct.

LOUIS TACHE,
J. S. GARDNER,
S. F. ALDERMAN.
Auditing Board.

The following bills were allowed:

C. M. Patek, goods furnished poor farm	$47 85
C. M. Patek, goods furnished county jail	18 00
Harry Patterson, attending four commissioners meetings	25 60
Linneman & Koop, blankets furnished county jail September, 1883	10 50
J. S. Gardner, taking 2 children to public school, Owantona	58 80

On motion properly carried the salary of the overseer of poor farm was fixed at $50 per month, he to furnish and pay for servant girl.

Ayes—Commissioners Smith, Stallman and Chairman Farrar.

Nays — Commissioners Gardner and Patterson.

The reports of clerk of court and sheriff, was on motion accepted, and placed on file.

Auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for twenty-five cords of green jack pine body wood for court house.

On motion, properly carried, Commissioners Gardner, Stallman and Farrar and County Attorney Lum were appointed a committee on By-Laws and Resolutions, regarding the management of poor farm.

The following jurors were selected for ensuing year:

GRAND JURORS.

Caughie, Robt.	Burrell, L W
Dewar, James	Demeules, A J
Gardner, James	Westfall, E M
Steel, Wm	Campbell, W E
Walker, S	Parker, R H
Smith, D D	Taylor, A E
Spencer, H J	McMaster, Thos.
Spaulding, C L	Schwartz, M K
Koop, J W	Martin, W S
Koop, J H	Clark, D M
Cohen, Henry	Berg, John L
Nevers, J N	Martin, J M
Everest, M D	Hagberg, M
Cable, F M	Howe, J J
Patterson, Harry	Lowe, L N
Willis, John	Forsyth Geo.
Farrar, E Y	Farrar, A P
Stallman, L H	Patek, C M
White, L P Sr	White, L P Jr
White, I U	White, Ed. Sr
Dean, I T	Atherton, A
Johnson, C D	Sanborn, J T
Rhodes, J	Hughey, D H
Murphy, Pat	McFadden, M
McFadden, N	Lagerquist, P M
Wilson, J E	Wilson, J A
Bradbury, F E	Paine, R H
Slipp, D E	Slipp, J W
Hoffman, A L	Ingersoll, N H
Stivers, H C	Brown, Adam
Halsted, A J	Graham, Felix
Doran, Dan.	Searles, S W
Smith, Justin	Webb, E O
Snyder, A V	Walters, R F
Paine, Wm Sr	Phelps, E M
Luken, Fred	Miller, H C

PETIT JURORS.

Ashley, Henry	Beane, Wallace
Barrow Wm	Bennett, J E M
Barber, N E	Benson, Iver
Borden, J C	Bubar, John
Baker, Chas.	Burrell, John
Barch, Wm	Closson, E B
Carlton, R B	Conners, Pat
Douglas, C H	Durfeney, Geo.
English, Sam'l	Fulton, Eaph.
Frost, Jas.	Gustofson, Vic
Fogelstrom, P G	Entrekin, W E
Hastings, Geo.	Cullen, M
Cullen, Jas.	Shontell, Wm
Drake, Martin	Stillings, P S
Baker, H E	Ningard, N
Oving, John	Engman, John
Jackson, John	Smith, C E
Lagerquist, A	Peabody, Chas.
Hagberg, Chas.	Ovig, Martin
Johnson, L P	Drapeau, Jos.
Mahan, Ed	Priest, Wm
McNaughton J	Ort, John
Nelson, R P	Schmelz, Frank
Erickson, O P	Watts, Thos.
Parsons, John	Harhood, Geo.
Capistrant, R H	James, John
Thompson, C B	Miller, John
Paine, C H	Brockway, John
Brockway, W S	Caffrey, Dan
Halliday, Thos.	Hawkins, John
Larson, Louis	Peterson, Chas.
McGivern, Barney	Ort, Peter
Gelow, Peter	Eustis, Ben
Erickson, Gus	Milem, John
Gray, S W	Remules, M
Glidden, C O	Rasch, Chas.

Board adjourned until Friday, Jan. the 18th.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Auent the B. & N. W. Land Grant.

Notwithstanding the fact that the legislature four years ago passed a bill giving the B. & N. W. company the swamp lands that had been previously granted to the Duluth & Winnipeg, but which, it was supposed, the Duluth company had forfeited because of its failure to comply with the terms of the grant, the last named company now comes foward and files a plat of twenty miles of road that they have just completed, and makes application to the Governor for patents of these lands. The question was argued by attorneys for the Duluth company on Monday, and, as will be seen by the following item from the Pioneer Press, the governor has taken such action as will probably throw the matter into the courts for adjudication. The Press says: "The counsel who made arguments before Gov. McGill on Monday regarding the application of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad company for patents on lands earned by the construction of the first twenty miles of its road met yesterday morning to agree on a case to be submitted to the supreme court for determination. It had been proposed to issue patents for the whole grant, which would be held in trust until a decision was made by the courts, but as a result of their deliberation, Gov. Mc Gill decided to issue patents at once to the company for two quarter sections of swamp land in St. Louis county, in order to give the case a standing in court should the Brainerd & Northwestern and the Duluth & Iron Range roads carry the matter to the supreme court. This, it is expected, will be done in a short time, and on the decision of the court will depend the issuance of the balance of the patents."

The outcome of this case, as will be readily seen, is of vital importance to the citizens of Brainerd, as the early construction of the B. & N. W. depends in a great measure upon the disposition of these lands. The Duluth people claim that as no act has been passed formally forfeiting the lands since their failurd to comply with the time requirements of their grant, they are still in a position to earn the lands, and are pushing the work of construction, with this end in view.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company. For sale in 50 cts and $1.00 bottles by N. McFadden, Druggist. 44-1y

Now is the time to get your cutter and sleighs repainted and varnished at Congdon's paint shop.

Resolutions.

At a regular meeting of Wildey Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F., held January 9th, 1889, the following resolutions was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Grand Master of the universe to remove from our midst our late brother, Oscar Rush, and,

WHEREAS, It is but just and fitting that recognition be made of his many virtues; therefore be it

RESOLVED, By Wildey Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F., that while we bow in humble submission to the will of the most High, we shall not the less mourn for our brother, who has gone from us never to return.

RESOLVED, That in the death of Oscar Rush, this lodge has lost a worthy brother, the community a respected citizen, and his family a kind husband and indulgent father.

RESOLVED, That this lodge extend its heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be placed on the records of the lodge and a copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased brother and to each of the newspapers of Brainerd.

Dated January 9th, 1889.

R. H. PAINE,
ED. MAHAN,
E. B. CLOSSON,
Committee on Resolutions.

The law firm of Holland & McClenahan is dissolved on and after this date. W. S. McClenahan will continue the practice of his profession and and complete all the pending business of the late firm.

Dec. 31st, 1888.

G. W. HOLLAND,
W. S. McCLENAHAN.

The office of Chas. S. Hazen, at the N. P. Refrigerator buildings, will be open every evening from 7:30 to 9 p. m. CHAS. S. HAZEN, Fuel Agent.

Notice.

All parties having subscriptions for daily and weekly papers with E. O. Webb can secure their periodicals from A. J. Demules, at the post office, as he has bought out Mr. Webb's news stand.

DRESSKELL & SHEDD,

Watchmakers and

JEWELERS,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets.

A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in our line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

Bargains in Real Estate.

A. P. RIGGS,

Room 11, Bank Block.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION!

A Word to Young Men and Women Who are Starting in Life.

The CURTISS COMMERCIAL COLLEGES of Minneapolis and St. Paul are among the most celebrated and efficient in the country.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen contemplating a full Commercial Course, or only desirous of learning Penmanship, Type-writing and short-hand, should

C. C. CURTISS,
Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Please state in your letter where you saw this notice.

WE TAKE THE LEAD.

In Groceries & Provisions

We carry the choicest and most select goods the market affords; canned goods, staple and fancy groceries, flour and feed. Our immense stock speaks for itself. Look it over.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is replete with an elegant line of ladies and gents underwear, hosiery and mittens, lumbermens goods, overshirts; We cannot fail to please our customers in clothing.

WE HAVE **HOLIDAY** Goods Galore!

Our line of toys is one of the most complete in the northwest. We can please the most fastidious in the matter of Christmas goods. Look our stock over before you purchase.

J. E. IRELAND, FRONT ST.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Rooms No. 3, Hartley Work's Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

D. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD..... MINN.

P. & WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block,
BRAINERD..... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

G. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 • • Sleeper Block

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

Werner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE, and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, JAS. BARKER,
General Manager. Genl. Passr & Ticket Agt,
MILWAUKEE.

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, No. 19, Nicollett House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains DAILY, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ST PAUL AND PORTLAND On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, &c Address,

CHAS. S. FEE
Yellowstone Park in October.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 14th, 1888.

In the matter of the estate of James Meagher, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Elizabeth Meagher, of Brainerd in said county, representing among other things, that James Meagher, late of Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1888, at Brainerd in said county, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John Kennedy granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Saturday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the office of the Judge of Probate, at Brainerd in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1888. By the Court,
W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate,

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Benjamin Shontell and Mary J. Shontell, mortgagors, to Daniel D. Smith, mortgagee, dated the Second day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1887, at nine (9) o'clock a. m., in book E of Mortgages, on page 136 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Two hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-six cents, ($292.46), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty five ($25) Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The West one half (W½) of the South East quarter (S. E. ¼) of Section two (2), in Township forty-four (44), of Range thirty-one (31).

DANIEL D. SMITH,
Mortgagee.

G. S. FERNALD,
Attorney for Mortgage, Brainerd, Minn.
Dated December 14th, 1888

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby Given, That by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court in and for the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Werner Henstead, as plaint'f, against Badgero Peterson, as defendant, I have levied upon the following described real property of said defendant, to-wit:

Twenty-five (25) feet off west end of lots ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), and the west twenty-five (25) feet of the east fifty (50) feet off lots thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), all in Block sixty-nine (69), of the town, (now city), of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in said Crow Wing county.

And that I shall, on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said County and State, proceed to sell the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to eight-five dollars and eighty-four cents, together with all accruing costs of sale, and interests on the same from the 5th day of December, 1888, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County.
LEON E. LUM,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated Brainerd, Minn., December 20th, 1888.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Be it known, that on the fifteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878) William Wiek and Anna Wick, his wife, of Brainerd, Minnesota, made, executed and delivered unto the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Minneapolis, their certain mortgage; That said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, on the tenth day of April, A. D. 1878, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in Book A of mortgages, on pages 79 to 81; That said mortgage conveyed the hereinafter described premises to secure the payment of Two Hundred (200) Dollars, in six months from its date, and the interest thereon at the rate of twelve per centum, per annum, payable annually; That default has been made in the payment of said principal sum and interest thereon; That there is hereby claimed to be due on said mortgage debt the sum of Two Hundred and twenty-nine (229) Dollars, and the further sums paid for taxes on said premises of five and fifteen hundredths (5.15) dollars paid May 31st, 1888, for the tax of 1885; two and twelve hundredths (2.12) dollars paid May 31st, 1888, for the tax of 1886; and seven dollars and fifty-six hundredths ($7.56) paid May 31st, 1888, for the tax of 1887, with interest on said respective sums from the dates of such payments; That no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; That said mortgaged premises are situate in Crow Wing county, Minnesota, and are described as follows, viz: South-West quarter of the north-west quarter (sw¼ of nw¼), and the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter (se¼ of ne¼) of section seven (7) in township forty-four (44) and range thirty (30).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by reason of said default in the conditions of said mortgage, and by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said described mortgaged premises, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Crow Wing county, at the Front Door of the court house, in the city of Brainerd, in said County and state, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1889, at 12 o'clock in the noon of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes, and twenty-five Dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated Minneapolis, Dec. 14th, A. D. 1888.

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK, OF MINNEAPOLIS, Mortgagee.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 4, 1889.

In the matter of the estate of Chauncey B. Sleeper, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Chauncey B. Sleeper deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court:

And Whereas, Sarah L. Sleeper, John Lindsay Smith and Edward Hazen, have filed therewith their petition, representing, among other things, that said Chauncey B. Sleeper died in said County on the 31st day of December, 1888, testate, and that said petitioners are the executrix and executors named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to them issued thereon:

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and that said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on the Twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument:

And it is Further Ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

By the Court.

W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

G. S. FERNALD,
Attorney for Petitioners.
Dated January 4th, 1889.

DENIS BROS.,
PROPRIETORS

BRAINERD Machine Shops.

WE DO

Blacksmithing and Wagon Work,

On short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Seventh St., Between Front & Laurel

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY. from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west.

150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare Always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.

The Royal Route!

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, AND Chicago & Northwestern Railways.

Offer the best service, and makes the fastest time of any line between St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul, Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines and Kansas City. All trains carrying through sleepers and making close connection at Omaha and Kansas City for California points. This is the short line to Chicago, no change of cars and all classes of tickets honored. Two trains a day each way with finest Pullman sleepers and most modern dining cars, on which every delicacy of the season may be obtained at a moderate price These dining cars are a special feature of the "Royal Route," and for liberal service and comfort, are unequalled by any in the world.

Buy your tickets over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, and you will never travel by any other line.

Tickets for sale by all ticket agents.

For time tables and other information apply to

T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Pass. Agen.,
J. S. MCCULLOUGH, M. M. WHEELER,
Ass't Gen. Pas. Agt. Trav. Pas. Agt.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Wisconsin Central Line

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express:	A9:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	4:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES

MINNEAPOLIS—No. 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent,

W. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pass'r & T'k't A'g't Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's otel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits, and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 862 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd, Minn.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power, in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggist Sale Agents, Brainerd, Minn.

Brainerd Dispatch

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

About 30,000 cords of birch wood has been manufactured into spools at Foxcroft, Me., the past few years.

Mr. James Russell, Lowell is living with his sister at Boston, and will probably stay there all winter. He has been invited to deliver a course of lectures at Philadelphia.

Lord Tennyson makes a most irritable invalid. He insists upon having the newspapers read to him, and if they represent his condition as worse than it really is he flies into a rage at once.

From recent archæological discoveries it appears that the Romans, at the height of their civilization and splendor, had no system of street lighting. No trace of anything of the kind has been discovered.

Extremes of heat and cold often produce the same burning sensations. A Harlem debating club is agitated over the question: Which is the more difficult point to settle? Hayti, which is always unsettled, or the north pole, which never was settled.

The meanest man so far developed in this great and glorious republic is a farmer named Schilinski, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., who stole enough lumber from a neighbor's fence to make a coffin for his dead daughter and then buried her in the cellar where real estate was cheap.

It is said that at least a dozen London actors and actresses are practicing their parts by aid of the phonograph. They have thus as nearly as possible the same opportunity as the audience of judging of the correctness of the emphasis and inflection used in any given passage.

President-elect Harrison already has his double at Washington. He knows his strength, frequents the hotel corridors, walks and poses for the gratification of guests, speaks to no one, and seems to enjoy the manifest inclination of office-seekers to apply to him for favors.

Nansen, the young Dane who just crossed Greenland in snowshoes, is about 27 years of age and considerbly over six feet in height. He is a "hardy Norseman," every inch of him. He has a magnificent breadth of chest and a well-proportioned figure, which shows to advantage in his tight fitting blue woolen suit.

A New Jersey farmer has succeeded in raising on the rich soil of the Hackensack bottom the genuine white yam or "buneato" of Cuba, and he predicts that in a few years this delicious vegetable, grown across the North River, will be as common in the New York market as the southern sweet potato now is.

An absent-minded Georgia traveler put his only coat in his traveling bag before retiring for the night. The next morning he couldn't remember what he had done with the garment, and consequently, on the train arriving at Atlanta, he walked coatless to the hotel. Some time afterwards, while searching for another missing article, he found the coat.

It is said that the trustees of a heavily mortgaged church in Lincoln, Neb., in order to raise money to clear the debt, sold advertising space on the walls of the auditorium, and that "hansome advertising cards appear in conspicuous places, the charge being $5, and the agreement including an indorsement from the pulpit.

A young Litchfield, Conn., couple, on their way to the parson's to be married, were confronted with a torrent so deep and swift that their horse could not be induced to attempt the passage. But the hardy long-legged groom was not to be daunted or turned from his purpose. Leaving his team in charge of friends, he took his blushing bride-elect on his broad back, and, half wading and half swimming, reached the other side in safety, when the happy pair, hand in hand, continued their journey as nothing unusual had occurred.

While Senator Beck's condition has improved somewhat, it is improbable that he will be in his seat in the senate this session. He has been stopping at the country place of his son-in-law, Maj. Goodloe, about four miles from Washington, since the early part of October, but contemplates passing the winter in Aiken, S. C. The heart trouble has almost entirely disappeared. He still suffers, however, from nervous exhaustion and indigestion. His physican has ordered him not to interest himself actively in political affairs until he is considerably improved in health.

A Brussels lace merchant had received from a Belgian, residing in Paris, an order for a quantity of Malines lace. The goods were carefully packed in a lead coffin, which was dispatched to the Paris address as containing a corpse. The Paris merchant had to wait so long for the arrival of the "body" that he at length complained to the manager of the Northern Railway, who informed him that the coffin had been detained at the frontier owing to the non-compliance with certain prescribed formalities relating to the transmission of corpses. The merchant at once took train to Quievrain, dressed in solemn black and with a mourning band round his hat, and wearing an expression of profound sadness. But in spite of his emphatic protest against such an act of desecration the officials insisted on opening the coffin when the truth came to light and the ingenious smuggler was taken into custody.

THE NEWS RESUME.

The Cream of the News Gleaned From the Latest Associated Press Telegrams.

About Washington.

A national convention of colored Catholics, composed of delegates from nearly all of the colored Catholic churches and societies throughout the country met in the St. Augustine Colored Catholic church in Washington. Every seat in the church was occupied when Father Talton of Quincy, Ill., the only colored Catholic priest in the United States, began the celebration of solemn high mass. Immediately in front of and beneath the pulpit sat Cardinal Gibbons, who delivered the sermon. He was clad in the scarlet robe of his office. At the conclusion of the sermon the cardinal welcomed the delegates. "This gathering," said he, "will mark an era in the history of the United State, for never before have colored Catholics of the country met in convention. He trusted that the deliberations of the convention would be marked by moderation and discretion. Every one had the opportunity to kiss the cardinal's ring.

The Casualty Calendar.

The steamboat Natchez, owned by Thomas P. Leathers, struck a snag near Lake Providence on the Mississippi and was beached in shallow water on the opposite side of the river. She cost $190,000, but could probably be replaced for $75,000, and is partly insured.

While two young men named Erb and Shoecker, employed at Miller's dynamite factory at Summertown, Pa., were at work in Swamp creek near the factory mixing the ingredients of dynamite, an explosion ensued. The men were blown to pieces and fragments of flesh were scattered over the wide area. None of the pieces of flesh picked up were of sufficient size to show to what body they belonged. The factory buildings were injured, though the shock was felt in houses two miles from the scene.

Mrs. Turner and her little daughter, also a daughter of George Cloyd, three Brooks brothers and a man whose name is unknown, all colored, attempted to cross the river from Kentucky to Ohio in a small flat-bottomed boat. At some distance from the shore waves from two passing steamboats upset their little craft and all seven occupants were drowned. Their cries for help were heard by persons on the steamboats, but darkness prevented the rendering of any assistance. All of those who perished lived in Kentucky. Not one of the bodies has yet been recovered.

The steamer Bristol, of the Old Colony line, was burned at her dock at Newport, R. I. and is a total loss. She arrived from N. York landed all her freight and her Fall River & Boston passengers, and then departed at the usual time for her destination. There was left on board the steamer only a few Newport passengers and their personal baggage. Just as the last passenger train was drawing out of the depot, fire was discovered on the steamer. The fire started near the kitchen, and spread with great rapidity, rendering futile all efforts to stop its progress. When the department arrived the flames had gained such headway that they could only be fought from the wharf side, while the great heat and flying sparks endangered buildings on the docks and steamers lying on either side of the wharf, and constant effort was required on the part of the firemen to prevent them from igniting. Insurance, $300,000, which covers the loss.

Talk About People.

A special from Carthage, Mo., announces the death of Col. John C. Dent, a brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, at an early hour on New Years' day. Col. Dent was Mrs. Grant's brother, and served with honor in the later war of the rebellion, as also through the Mexican war.

N. J. McConnell, chief Justice of Montana, has forwarded his resignation to President Cleveland, finding the duties of the office too burdensome. Judge McConnell was appointed from Tennessee about two years ago. He will probably form a law partnership and continue to live in Helena. His resignation is to take effect as soon as his successor can be appointed and quality.

Petty Criminalities.

Burglars entered the residence of Jacob F. Worfei in Millersville, carried a safe weighing over a thousand pounds to the rear yard and blew it open with dynamite, securing over six hundred dollars.

A farmer named Weymouth, living in Trenton township, across the river from Red Wing, Minn., has eloped with the wife of a neighbor, leaving behind his own wife and one child. The eloping couple went to St. Paul, and have not been heard from since.

Mr. Andrew Squires, the Cleveland lawyer who went to London to secure $160,000 which Thomas Axworthy, Cleveland's defaulting treasurer, had deposited in a bank there, returned with the money. Axworthy is now on the ocean en route to Canada, where he will remain until he can enter the United States without fear of arrest.

Louis A. Horner, a city salesman in the employ of Henry Horner & Co., wholesale grocers, of Chicago is an embezzler of the firm's money to the extent of $20,000, and it is believed he has fled to Canada. Alderman Horner, one of the members of the firm and an uncle of Louis, left for Montreal, where he hopes to intercept the fugitive salesman.

John Morisoner, proprietor of the only saloon at Rawson, Ohio, has been repeatedly warned by White Caps to close but paid no attention to the threats. One night a party of men disguised as White Caps visited him and after demolishing the saloon whipped him until he begged for mercy and swore he would never go into the saloon business again.

Michael Crow, a plasterer, was stabbed in the left breast during an altercation with his brother-in-law, in New York and died soon after. Crow's assailant escaped at the time, but was subsequently arrested. This is the first murder of the new year, and the criminal stands a good chance of being the first to suffer death by electricity.

A man whose identity it was impossible to discover, committed suicide in a room in the Girard House at Philadelphia, by shooting himself in the month. Before killing himself the man destroyed everything about his person likely to establish his identity, even scratching the name of the maker off a pair of spectacle cases he carried.

Thomas Gorman, alias John Ross, eighteen years old, the self-confessed train robber and highwayman, who assaulted and robbed two women in New York and who afterwards shot at a detective who went to arrest him, was arraigned in court and held for trial. Gorman stated that he was implicated in a train robbery at Oshkosh and that he stole four gold watches in Philadelphia in one week.

Mrs. Harriett Burrow, of Philadelphia, who is charged with the murder of her husband, William Burrow, by disemboweling him with a razor in August last, prefers the gallows to the insane asylum. She claims that she is not insane, and has revoked the authority of Mrs. Carrie B. Kilgore to act as her attorney on the ground that she would present no defense except the plea of insanity.

Thomas Hayman of Dayton, Ky, after midnight was watching for chicken thieves, who had been troubling him. Seeing a man on the premises acting suspiciously he fired and the man fell, and died in a few hours. He was a neighbor, William Murdock. Before he died, Murdock declared that he was on his own premises when he was shot. Haymen is a traveling salesman for a St. Louis drug house. He has been arrested.

The police have received and traced to their origin letters which lead them to believe that "Jack the Ripper" is living in the vicinity of Drury Lane London. They do not accept the theory that the Whitchapel fiend had anything to do with the murder of little John Gill of Bradford, and seem confident that the old clue upon which they are now working will result in the murderer's capture in London.

Hronek, the anarchist convicted of conspiring to assassinate with dynamite Inspector Bonfield and Judges Gary and Grinnell, was refused a new trial at Chicago. The prisoner did not avail himself of the privilege of making a speech from the dock. No change could be noticed in Hronek's usual impressive manner when Judge Collins pronounced the sentence, twelve years in the penitentiary. A stay of sixty days was granted to allow the filing of a bill of exceptions.

Susan Schroop, the daughter of Jacob Schroop, the murderer of Antoine Schilling, visited the central station at Philadelphia, where she made a statement under oath, implicating both her father and stepmother. She stated that a few weeks ago the stepmother begged and coaxed her to place poison in Schilling's coffee, but she refused to do so, and Mrs. Scroop became very angry with her. After the statement was made Scroop denied that there was any truth in it, and called upon the daughter to also deny it, but she refused to do so.

William Clark, a saloonkeeper of Shelton W. T., was fatally stabbed by a woman named Lou Belma or "French Lou." She arrived at Shelton on the steamer Clara Brown from Olympia. Immediately on her arrival, in company with a man named Kelly, she went to Clark's saloon and passing through it entered a barber shop which is the same building. She either sent for Clark or be came into the shop where she was in company with Kelly. In a few moments cries for help attracted a crowd of men, who found Clark bleeding profusely from a wound in the left breast inflicted by the woman who was arrested.

It has been discovered that the vault of the United States subtreasury in the custom house of Baltimore was robbed of $1,243 in standard silver dollars. The discovery was made on April 15, last, but kept secret in the hope that the thief might be surprised and captured. No force was used, and it is apparent that the money was stolen by some one who handled the cash. The money was taken from fifty-five bags, which were sealed at the top. The thief had snagged each of the bags at the bottom abstracted a number of the coins, and then pinned up the rent. Dr. George W. Bishop, the United States assistant treasurer, who is in charge of the office, made the loss good as soon as he discovered it.

A dance was held at the house of George Browsel at Augusta, Wis. Some of the parties present had been drinking, and after mid-night, when it was proposed to take up a collection to pay the expense of the dance, Nathan Butler, a barber, did not contribute enough to suit the others. A fight ensued, and Butler was stabbed in the chest, it is supposed by August Schudder, a young man, who escaped in the confusion. An eye-witness who followed Schudder home is said to have seen in his possession a large jack knife covered with blood. Schudder was arrested and was jailed at Eau Claire, after pleading not guilty to the charge of assault with intent to kill. Physicians say Rutler will die. The knife penetrated his lungs.

A stranger appeared at the window of the the money order department of the postoffice at Indianapolis, and told Chief Clerk Johnson, who was alone, that a gentleman in his buggy desired to see him. Johnson was persuaded to go out, but found the man wanted to see another Johnson. When he returned he found that the stranger had entered the office and filled his pockets with greenbacks. A curious incident in connection with the robbery is the fact that one of Mr. Johnson's assistants returned from dinner and saw the thief coolly picking up the money, and supposed the man was a special agent of the postoffice department. In the lobby fronting the money order department were half a dozen men engaged in writing out orders and registering letters. The thief was plainly visible to all of them, but so cool was the thief they thought he was an employee. The exact amount stolen is $2,468.

A year or two ago a rumor crept into print that Mr. Leighton, for many years clerk of the municipal court, of Boston was a defaulter to an amount of not less than $250 000. The rumor was emphatically denied by Mr. Leighton, and there was really not much ground for the story, except that an accountant was examining his books. The matter was dropped. The accountant was kept at work on Leighton's books, and he has been at work ever since. The result of his labors has not been made public, but it is understood that the deficiencies in the ex-clerk's account will be not much less than the amount before stated. The first offical reference to the matter was made by Mayor O'Brien. It was embodied in a veto of an order authorizing the expenditure of $18,000 for certain county expenses. Mr. Leighton is still living in style at his residence at the Back bay. He is reputed to be worth nearly $500,000.

A. J. Stillwell one of the Wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Hannibal, Mo., was murdered in his house. Mr. Stillwell and his wife returned home about 11 o'clock one night from a party and retired soon afterward. At 2 o'clock Mrs. Stillwell was aroused by her husband's voice calling to her: "Fanny, is that you?" This was succeeded by the sound of something being whirled through the air and the footsteps of some one running away. Lighting the gas, Mrs. Stillwell discovered her husband lying on his bed in a pool of blood with a ghastly wound in his head. The neighbors were hastily notified, but on their arrival Mr. Stillwell was dead. In the alley were found Mr. Stillwell's pocket-book, $35 in money and the bloody axe with which the murderer had accomplished the deed. It is believed that the murderer was a burglar, who entered the house during Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell's absence and secreted until he thought they were sound asleep, and upon being interrupted by Mr. Stillwell killed him to avoid capture.

For eighteen centuries the Jewsih people have shouldered the responsibility of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ, and, though theologians have from time to time attempted to palliate the act, it has remained for the pastor of the Jewish temple to trumpet forth to the world that the awful event supposed to have taken place on Calvary is all a myth. Saturday morning when addressing his congregation at the regular Sabbath day services Rabbi Alexander preached this remarkable theory, and undertook to prove further that it was Simon Peter and not the Savior who met the ignominious death recorded in Holy Writ. To say that the congregation was astonished but faintly expressed their feelings. They arose on the rabbi with such energy that he barely saved himself by a hurried exit through the back door. Then his flock fell to arguing the point among themselves. A general fight ensued, and the church furniture was circulating freely through the air when an officer entered and placed all he could get hold of under arrest under the charge of disturbing the peace. The rest escaped.

Foreign Gleanings

Advices from Burmah state that a war has broken out in the Wau country in Upper Burmah. The prisoners in the jail at Shwebo, Burmah, recently attempted to escape. They were fired upon and seven were killed and three wounded.

The health of the king of Wurtemburg is again in an unsatisfactory condition. The Wurtemburg ministry indignantly persist in their opposition to the return of Jackson, Woodcock and Hendry, the king's American favorites.

The Portuguese government has notified the German government of the blockade of the whole east coast of Africa, including the harbors and creeks extending from latitude 10 deg. 28 min. south to latitude 12 deg. 58 min. south.

Articles in the Haytian newspapers contain furious threats against Mr. Thompson, minister of the United States to Hayti. Many Americans have been arrested, both men and women, and the American consulate is filled with refugees. Legitime states that he will shoot 500 if necessary. Americans at Port-au-Prince are in danger of their lives. When the scare dispatch from Port-au-Prince about danger to American citizens was shown to Minister Preston of New York, he said: "I don't believe there is a shadow of foundation for such a dispatch except perhaps the writer's imagination, and if there had been any such excitement as he mentions, I certainly should have heard of it within forty-eight hours.

Other News Jottings.

William P. Higginbotham, a private banker of Manhattan, Kansas, has assigned to Samuel Kemball, Sr. His liabilities are $107,000, and assets which consists largely of real estate and live stock, $200,000. The largest creditors are the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City for $38,000, and the above named assignee for $16,000. The bank was established in 1858.

All flouring mills in St. Louis, excepting one, closed down under the agreement entered into by the Millers' association at its late convention at Milwaukee. The exception is Anchor mill, which will also shut down as soon as it fills two or three important orders on hand. Under the agreement noted 250 mills in the fall wheat belt will either close down or run on half time during January.

George W. Hicks, vice-president and general manager of the St. Paul Distilling Company, who is in Philadelphia, said that the whisky trust having declared war against the St. Paul company by reducing the price of highwines 10 cents per proof gallon, his company would tomorrow make the price of highwines $1,01 per gallon, which is 3 cents under the figure named by the trust. The St. Paul house is owned and operated by men of the highest financial standing and ability in the Northwest.

A three-year-old child of L. P. Olson of East Sioux Falls died from dropsy and preparations were made to bury the child, but as the ground was very slippery from the recent sleet storm it was postponed until the next day. That night the body showed evidence of returning life. Color frequently came into different parts of the body and entirely disappeared. There were also other evidences of life. The funeral was indefinitely postponed until it is decided whether or not the child is dead. Dozens of doctors have examined the body, but none will authorize the burial of the child.

The first case to prevent the fencing of the public domain ever brought on appeal was filed in the supreme court of the United States a few days since. It is the case of Marion Flaherty against the United States, brought on appeal from the supreme court of Montana. In 1883 Flaherty fenced in the west half of section 36, town 2, range 5 east, being in Gallatin county. The section was one which the law sets aside for school purposes, and both on this account and the fact that it was a part of the public domain which had not been settled by entry, it was held that Flaherty was a trespasser. Under the act of Feb. 25, 1885, the United States district attorney brought suit against Flaherty to compel him to take down his fences. Flaherty set up no claim to the land, but entered a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the court and the unconstitutionality of the law. The demurer was overruled, and Flaherty carried his case to the supreme court of the territory on the same pleadings where, the decision of the lower courts was sustained.

Suppressing Mexican Priests.

A Herald dispatch from El Paso, Tex., says: "El Paso is greatly excited over the details of the news that has just been received of the great clerical rising in the City of Mexico, and the utter and bloody defeat of the clericals. It seems Father Jose Gasper, a well known priest, hurried to the national place and asked immediate and secret conference with President Diaz. What he disclosed is not known, but a few minutes afterward warrants of arrest were made out for a large number of prominent people, but when the officers went after them not one of them could be found. At 11 o'clock that night an immense mob attacked the national palace joined and reinforced by the garrison of at least three barracks and some parks of artillery. The conflict was fierce and bloody, but the government held its own and gained the victory. Three generals and several high officers were killed. The government took over two thousand prisoners at the fighting. Seventy-two priests were among the slain, which numbered during the first onslaught 250. Next day 200 priests were arrested and ordered shot among them the archbishop. A number of women got petitions to have them reprieved but it is not thought that they met with success. Great excitement prevails in Chihuahua, where Gov. Laura Carillo called at once the state legislature together and all priests to be arrested. It seems to have been the last effort of the clerical party against the government.

How Hayti Came Down.

The United States steamers Galena and Yantic, which left New York Dec. 12, steamed into the harbor of Port au Prince Dec. 20, at 9 a. m., with shotted guns, torpedo booms, ships cleared for action, and crews standing at quarters, to demand of the alleged Haytian government the instant release of the steamer Hayti Republic. On their arrival in the outer harbor, Rear Admiral S. Luce transferred his flag to the Yantic, which has a draught of but fourteen feet. The Yantic was then run slowly into the inner harbor, to within 100 feet of the docks, where the Hayti Republic was at anchor. Anchor was dropped, and a line at once attached to the Haytian Republic, the guns of the Yantic being trained on the city. The Galena remained in the outer harbor with a broadside and pivot guns trained on the Haytian man-of-war Dessaliner, and prepared to fire at the first hostile demonstration. The Dessaline's crew also stood at the guns until the result of the interview of Lieut. Griffin with Legitime was made known. Lieut. Griffin went ashore shortly after 9 o'clock, with the communications from the state department, and Admiral Luce, demanding the release within four hours of the detained steamer, and the withdrawal of her guard. Legitime, finding that no delay would be tolerated, under formal protest and appeal for future arbitration, commanded one of his gun boats to tow the Haytian Republic to the position in the outer harbor occupied when captured, and have such slight damage as had been done to her repaired by his mechanics. Night fell before her cable could be severed, as her anchor chains had been badly fouled. The formal return was not made until the next day. The moral effect of this prompt action of Admiral Luce has been most salutary on the Haytian people. The influence of the French government through their minister at Port au Prince is very strong with the Legitime government, and it is said that the Haytian Republic would not have been released had a French man-of-war been in the harbor. It is also claimed that the French government's influence has been backing Legitime since his return from exile. The German government is generally understood to be back of the Hyppolite faction in the North. The release was most opportune from the acknowledged fact that Legitime had contracted to sell the Haytian Return to the Atlas line; in fact was about to turn her over to a crew which had arrived that morning from Jamaica.

The Clyde line steamer Ozarna sailed from New York for West Indian ports. Included in her cargo, which was of a miscellaneous character, were several cases of Remington and Winchester rifles and nearly a dozen Gatling guns. The arms were consigned to a mythical person at Cape Hayti, and are supposed to be for the use of the insurgents at that port.

A dispatch from Port au Prince says that the report was current there on Dec. 22 that the French minister had sent a vessel to Martinique requesting the French squadron there to leave at once for Port au Prince. The German fleet, the dispatch says, was expected there every day.

The Philadelphia Mystery Solved.

The mystery surrounding the finding of the mutilated remains of a murdered man in East Fairmount Park in Philadelphia has been solved. The corpse is identified and the murderer in prison. The murder is shown to have been a diabolical one. The motive for the deed was to obtain the money of the murdered man, but all that the murderer is known to have realized by his dastardly crime is $80. The case has baffled the police authorities since the finding of the body and many clues have been "run out."

A young man named Keefer, residing near Gillingham and Cadwallader streets in Philadelphia, saw a cut of the murdered man in one of the Sunday papers, which, he thought, resembled the features of a German named Schilling, who had lived with another German, named Schroop, at the corner of the above named streets. He imparted his suspicions to the police of that district, and was taken to the morgue, and on looking at the corpse he immediately identified it as that of Schilling. The police then brought Schroop's daughter to the morgue and she also recognized the body as that of her father's boarder, Antoine Schilling. Officers were then sent to Schroop's house and took him into custody. When the officers entered Schroop's house and informed him that they wanted him at the police station, the German exhibited the most abject terror, and when taken up the steps of the station house, his trembling limbs refused to support him and he fell. Several officers then carried him into the lieutenant's room. Schroop is about 50 years of age, and Schilling, his victim, was about 30 years old. The two men were partners in a small grocery and provision store at Gillingham and Cadwallader streets. Schroop lived in the house with his wife and daughter, and Schilling boarded with them.

By midnight Schroop had made a confession to Chief Detective Wood, in which he acknowledged killing Schilling. It was also learned that the daughter of Schroop had made a full confession, in which she acknowledged having tried to kill Schilling by administering a dose of laudanum. She gave him an overdose of the drug, which saved his life. It is believed that Mrs. Schroop is an accessory to the murder and butchery.

Death of a Desperado.

Detectives who have been hunting Tom Wallace, a member of the Hatfield gang of murderers, upon a requisition from Gov. Buckner of Kentucky, found him at Flat Top mountain. When the detectives ordered him to halt he drew a large revolver and opened fire. The detectives returned the fire, and Wallace fell to the ground mortally wounded. While the dying desperado breathed his last he confessed that he and Cap. Hatfield, the mountain demon, was paid $50 each by a deputy sheriff of Buchanan county, Va., for killing Capt. McCoy about two years ago. The murder money was placed in the hands of "Devil Ance" Hatfield, the father of Cap. and was paid to them after the bloody work was completed. Wallace was captured once before, but knocked the jailer down and escaped. His crime was a peculiarly horrible one. About two years ago Tom Wallace stole away Miss Daniels, a niece of Jeff McCoy, one of the sons of Herman McCoy, slain during the war. When the girl learned that she had been made the victim of a mock marriage, she left Wallace in Virginia and hid with her friends in Kentucky. Wallace gave Cap Hatfield $50 to help him recover the girl. The two men crossed the Tug and went to Mr. Daniel's cabin. The old man was sleeping in bed while his sick wife and one of her daughters slept in another. Failing to discover the hiding place of the fugative, Cap Hatfield wrapped the hairy part of a cow's tail about his fist and beat the invalid woman with the heavy stump until she was almost dead. Soon after Jeff McCoy was in Virginia, when he was seized near the mouth of Thacker creek, by Capt. Hatfield and Tom Wallace, who took him to the woods and prepared to kill him. McCoy's mother waded across the river and begged on her knees for the life of her son. She was kicked and sent back. Jeff struggled free from the cords that bound him, and leaping in the river, swam for his life. Wallace and Hatfield stood on the West Virginia bank and kept up a fire on their victim. McCoy had reached the shore and was struggling up the bank. The young fellow had just taken the last upward bound when a bullet went through his head, and he fell on a tree stump below stone dead.

Great Fire in St. Louis.

The six-story brick building of the Richardson Drug company was reduced to ruins on New Year's morning. So fierce was the fire that five minutes after the alarm was turned in the buildings across the street were smoking and were about to burst into flames. Every few minutes a terrible explosion would detonate throughout the buildings and a graceful curl of fire, many feet in height and diameter, would leap high into the air and summon the reveling rioters of New Year's night to the scene of the destruction. When every pane of glass was out of the building the tongues of fire leaped out, and their heat made the narrow street a sheol for the gallant fireman who toiled with bursting, burning hose to save the property. Their coats smoked and their hands were blistered when exposed to the glare, and many dropped the lines and sought the shade of an adjacent building. It was a magnificent an awful sight from the first two minutes after its discovery until about three o'clock, when the building colapsed, and there was nothing more to burn. The building was erected several years ago, at a cost of 150,000. It was one of the largest wholesale drug-stores in the country. The buildings in close proximity to the fire was scenes of tremendous excitement. The Ehler house, a place at 209 South Fourth street, occupied by boarders, was the scene of a panic. The screams of frightened women, and men rushing to-and-fro from room to room after their friends, created much terror. Finally the firemen came to their assistance, and all the occupants were safely rescued.

Andrew Geroghty, the night watchman in the Richardson drug house, has been missing since the fire, and it is believed that he perished in the burned building. The victim's widow and fourteen-year-old daughetr created a terrible scene at the ruins, pleading for a search for the remains in the still burning building.

Mr. Cliff Richardson, the general manager of the concern, gives the value of the stock on hand at about $675,000 and the insurance at $650,000. The buildings occupied were valued at about $200,000. The origin of the fire is not yet known.

A Trunk Mystery.

A Chicago embezzler who packed himself and $10,000 in a trunk and was then sent by express to St. Louis, was captured in the city. His name is Thomas Vines, and he is the clerk in the employ of the Adams & Westlake Manufacturing company, who disappeared recently with the wages of seven hundred men. Vines confesses that he took the money, and with the aid of a confederate whom he refuses to name hired a room near the factory and made preparations for flight. He blackened up as a negro, and secreting the money in old stockings threw them under some old clothes in the bottom of one of the biggest trunks that his accomplice could purchase. At night, when he thought the vigilance of the police was somewhat relaxed under a belief that he was already out of the city, Vines' confederate sent an expressman to their room, and Vines, in his negro disguise, helped the expressman load the trunk on the wagon. Five holes to give air for breathing, had been bored by the embezzler, in the back of the trunk near the lid, where openings would not be noticed. On the way to the depot Vines told the expressman that he intended to beat his way to St. Louis by going in the trunk, being too poor to pay his railroad fare. The expressman thought it risky, but did not interfere when Vines opened the trunk, jumped in, and snapped the lid shut with a spring lock. The trunk was put in the baggage room by the expressman, the check for the trunk was in the possession of Vines' accomplice. Vines and the trunk went on board the train, and the embezzler and his $10,000 were treated as very common baggage for a distance of over a hundred miles. That was as long as the embezzler could stand it. The air was stifling and he had been tumbled over and over until he was sore in every joint. On making an outcry he was released by the baggage man. They did not put him off the train, but sympathizing with his plea of poverty, allowed him to travel the remainder of the journey in a passenger car. The trunk was carelessly closed by the trainmen, and its contents left undisturbed. At St. Louis the trunk could not be obtained by Vines without the check, and his confederate did not put in an appearance. Considerable pity was expressed by the depot men for Vines, and a small collection was taken up to buy him a dinner and supper. His strange story reached the ears of the police and aroused their suspicions. Vines' description had been received from the Chicago authorities and a reading of it resulted in the dispatch of an officer to arrest the fugitive. Vines was taken into custody while begging the baggage-master to disregard the usual regulation about checks and give up the trunk.

The New Indian Bill.

Messrs. Nelson, Peel and Perkins, the sub-committee of the house committee on Indian affairs having in charge the appropriation bill, have finished their work and the bill is in the hands of the printer. Certain claims which may be added to the bill after it is placed in the hands of the full committee may swell the present total of the bill, which is about the same as last year's act. Very few changes in the existing condition of things are made, the bill being closely confined to appropriations for the support of the indians. One of the few changes provides adequate support for a Catholic Indian school for the White Earth agency in Minnesota by allowing the school one hundred Indian pupils at $150 per year each. Heretofore this school has been supported in part by contributions from the general fund which is supplied the commissioner of Indian affairs each year. Provision is also made for the support of Indian pupils at St. John's school and St. Vincent academy as last year. Changes are made in the administrative features of the Indian bureau only by authorizing the commissioner of Indian affairs to have made samples of clothing and blankets which will be used as the department standard for this work. Ordinarily it is the habit of a bidder to send in a sample of his goods with an agreement to make such a garment for such a price. This compels the Indian authorities to go through all of the samples and select such as they desire, and the cry of "favoritism" has been frequently raised. The new plan proposes to have bidders make their proposals upon the department standards. This action would prevent such difficulties as the Indian bureau has been lately having with Dobson & Co. of Philadelphia over some 1,800 pairs of blankets and which the board of Indian commissioners has been compelled to step in and settle. The claims which the committee are considering before insertion in the bill are simply Cherokee, Chickasaw and Choctaw claims which have been pending before congress for some time.

Living Without Food.

Josephine Bedard is a pretty, dark-eyed, vivacious French Canadian girl, who has been on a Christmas visit to her uncle and cousins at Lewiston, Maine, for the past few days. If her story is true she has fasted more than 2,550 days, having neither eaten nor desired to eat nor tasted food in any form for that length of time.

Her story, as told by herself, was that she was born on her father's farm in Tingwyck, a small agricultural town in Canada, in 1872. Her mother was stricken with a disease which terminated fatally when Josephine was but three months old. As a child she grew robust and strong. She attended a country school a short time, and afterward assisted in the household duties at home. On Christmas day, 1881, she was violently attacked with diphtheria, and for three weeks she was between life and death. From this sickness begins the date of her prolonged and curious fast, and today, as for years, her means of substance is derived from water only, which she drinks as people drink ordinarily. No form of eatables can arouse her sleeping appetite, and the most delicious fruits are no temptation to her.

Mr. Bedard said that when in Canada, in order to remove the doubts of all skeptical persons, Josephine was locked in a room for 15 days, as a test, with no nourishment but water, and that she came out at the end of that time without experiencing the slightest illness. A leading Montreal physican pronounced her a physical wonder, and offered Josephine's father $700 for the privilege of taking her into custody with a view to solving the cause of her peculiar condition. This Mr. Bedard refused to do. Several other inducements have been held out to her to travel as a curiosity; but she prefers to remain in her country home, where she has the care of her father's five children by a second wife, and where the onerous duties of a farm house devolve upon her.

A Wreath of Serpents.

Jere Fenton, of South Orange, N. J., has hanging up in his room an ornament of which he is rather proud. He does not bring it into the house because he has been advised that the heat of the stove would in all probability, cause it to change its nature objectionably. It has the appearance of a wreath woven of cords of variegated colors, and as it hangs on a ten-penny nail driven into the wall it attracts a great deal of attention. It is about 9 inches in diameter and perfectly circular in shape.

One chilly morning about six weeks ago Mr. Fenton found it half buried in the fallen leaves at the foot of a beach tree in a small wood near his house. He lifted it up and playfully fitted it on the head of his little 9-year-old, daughter, who was walking with him; but the child had no fancy for the adornment. It had a cold, clammy feeling as it touched her forehead, and she hastily shook it off. Her father then examined it more closely, and was amazed to find that what he had supposed to be a wreath was in reality something very much like a double-headed snake. Certainly there were two serpents' heads directly opposite each other on the circular band; but Mr. Fenton soon perceived that each head had a seperate body, and that two snakes had mixed themselves up together and sank into a torpid condition for the winter.

Their tails were not visible, because each had swallowed the caudal extremity and as much of the body of the other as it could cram down its throat. Mr. Fenton thinks that if the present mild weather lasts the reptiles will cast off their torpor and disgorge each other soon.

Corwin's Retort.

Tom Corwin, of Ohio, was a ready man. Joh C. Calhoun once pointed to a drove of mules from Ohio and said to Corwin: "There go some of your constituents." "Yes," said Tom, "they are going down south to teach school." Governor Brough was once matched against Corwin, and in the midst of his speech said; "Gentlemen, my honored opponent himself, while he preaches advocacy of home industry, has a carriage at home, which he got in England—had it shipped across the ocean to him. How is that for supporting home industry and labor? When Corwin came on the stand he made a great show of embarrassment, stammered and began slowly: "Well, gentlemen you have heard what my friend Mr. Brough has to say of my carriage. I plead guilty to the charges, and have only two things to say in my defense. The first is that the carriage came to me from an English ancestor as an heirloom, and I had to take it. Again, I have not used it for seven years, and it has been standing in my back yard all that time, and the chickens have converted it into a roost. Now, gentlemen," with a steady look at Brough, "I have nothing further to say in my defense; but I would like to know how Brough knows anything about my carriage if he has not been visiting my chicken roost." —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Wheat.—No. 2. spring, 99¾c@$1; No. 3, spring, 83@90c; No. 2, red, 99¾@$1. Corn, No. 2. 33@33⅛c. Oats, No. 2, 24⅞c. Rye, No. 2, 49½. Barley, nominal. Flax seed, No. 1, $1.67. Prime timothy, seed, $1.50@1.57. Mess pork, per bbl, $12.62½@12.65. Lard, $7.27½@7.30. Short rib sides, (loose) $6.62½@6.65. Dry salted shoulders, (boxed) $6.75@6.84½. Short clear sides (boxed $7@7.12½. Whiskey, distillers finished goods, per gal., $1.03. Butter, fancy creamery, 28c; good to choice, 22@23c; fine dairies, 20@22c; good to choice, 19@20c Eggs, dull at 17½c.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2, red, $1.01¼@1.01½; No. 3, red, 95@95⅝c., No. 1, red, $1.08@1.08½, No. 2, Chicago $1.08¼; Rye, Western, 57@61c.; Barley, No. 1, Canada, 88@89c.; No. 2, do, 85@86c. Barley malt, Canada, 90@$1.05, for old; $1.00@1.15 for new; Corn, No. 2, 45¾@46; elevator, 47@48c., afloat; ungraded mixed, 45@47c.; No. 3, 38@39c.; No. 2, white 47c. Oats, No. 2, white, 34½@34⅝c.; No. 1, 32c.; do white, 39.; mixed western, 30@32c.; white, do, 33@39c. Eggs, western, 18½@19c. Lard western, steam. $7.85@7.90. Butter, western dairy, 14@24c.; do creamery, 18@30c.; Elgins, 32c. Cheese, western, 10@11¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat—No. 1, hard, Jan. $1.17; Feb, $1.18; May, $1.23; No. 1, Northern, Jan. $1.08; Feb. $1.09; May, $1.11⅞; No. 2, Northern, Jan. 97c.; Feb. 98c.; May $1.03. Flour, Patents, sacks to local dealers, $6.35@6.50; patents to ship, sacks or car lots, $6.15@6.30; in barrels, $6.35@6.50; delivered at New England points, $7@7.15; New York points, $6.90@7.05; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore, $6.85@7; bakers' here, $4.20@5.30; superfine, $3@4.35; red dog, sacks, $1.60@1.65; red dog, barrels, $1.80@1.85. Bran and shorts, $10@10.50; Corn, 28@30c. Oats, 24@26c. Barley, good No. 3, 50@64c. Feed, $12@13. Flax, $1.56. Hay, choice $6; fair to good, $4.50@5.50.

ST. PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.15; No. 1 Northern, $1.06; No. 2 Northern, 96c. Corn—No. 2 old, 33½c; January, 33½c; No. 2 new, 32c; January, 32c. Oats—No. 3 mixed, 27½c, January, 28½c; No. 3, 26c. Rye—No. 2, 52c. Ground Feed—$13. Corn Meal—Unbolted, $13. Bran—Bulk, $11.25. Hay—No. 1 upland prairie, $4@5.75, $5.50; No. 1, $4.05@5; timothy, $8.50. Dressed Hogs—$5.75. Timothy—$1.35. Clover Seed—$4.25. Flax Seed—$1.52. Eggs—20c; ice house, 16@18c.

MILWAUKEE.

Flour, dull. Wheat, firm; cash, 92½c; February, 94c; May, 98½c. Corn, dull; No. 3, 30@31c. Oats, easier; No. 2, white, 28@28½c. Rye, easy; No. 1, 49¼c. Barley, steady; No. 2, 67c. Provisions, easy. Pork, $12.57½. Lard, $7.27½. Butter, steady, dairy, 20@22c. Eggs, lower; fresh, 17@18c. Cheese, unchanged; cheddars, 10@10½c.

Warned by White Caps.

It is reported that the White Caps have again appeared at New Rochelle, N. Y. According to the latest story, Henry Seabright was returning from a party. He was driving in a buggy with a young lady. Shortly after 11 o'clock three men appeared in the road. One of them grasped the horse's bridle, while the second, it is alleged, presented a revolver, and the third spoke as follows: "We hereby warn both of you to stay in the house evenings and not go into society so much. Do this or beware of the White Caps and their vengeance." When the White Cap had finished speaking the horse was released, and the young people in the carriage continued on their way home. Mr. Seabright, it is said, has already had two experiences with these so-called regulators. The only reason for stopping him and the young lady is that the White Caps (if they are such) think that he is wasting his time in the evenings by attending parties and other like entertainments. Before the White Caps allowed Mr. Seabright to proceed on his way both he and the young lady were made to promise that they would go less into society. They made this promise fearing personal violence in case they should refuse. The name of the young lady who accompanied Mr. Seabright is with-held by request. Since the White Caps first made their appearance the young ladies in New Rochelle have really been afraid to go about in the evening. It is not probable the New Rochelle authorities will undertake any decisive measures until they have committed other outrages like those in Ohio.

White Caps have begun business in Chicago. They have not also yet had time to carry out their threats, but the following letter has been received by every alderman who has cast a vote for an elevated road: "Chicago and Cook county White Caps. For purity in in politics, an honest government, suppression of vice, death to anarchy, death to conspirators, death to boodlers. First Notice—Sir: Beware! You remember the boodlers' punishment. The doors of Joliet are not yet closed. You are spotted. Your course in the council has been closely watched. Take warning; therefore, ere it be too late, how you vote in future, or the grand jury will call for you: If not, we shall attend to your case. Chicago and Cook County White Caps."

The Land Laws in Congress.

The house committee on public lands took action on a senate bill relating to the public lands by means of which it is hoped to secure legislation at this session of congress that will greatly modify the public land policy of the government. The house passed during the last session a bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture and otherwise amending the land laws, but no action has been taken on the measure by the senate. In order to facilitate the passage of the essential features of this general land bill the house committee took up a bill passed by the senate in December providing that the public lands of the United States now subject to private entry shall be disposed of under the the homestead laws only. After making numerous amendments to the bill Mr. Holman was instructed to report it to the house and ask its early consideration. It is the purpose of the committee in this way to endeavor to throw the proposed land reform legislation into the hands of a conference committee of the house and senate to secure it possible the substantial changes desired to be effected in the land laws.

The public lands chiefly valuable for agriculture now subject to private entry shall be disposed of under the homestead law only and that the pre-emption law shall be repealed. Persons who have made pre-emption or homestead entry of land, but have not perfected title thereto, are given the right to perfect another homestead entry. Whenever a settler upon the public domain is unable, on account of destruction of crops, sickness or other unavoidable casualty, to secure a support from the land located upon, the local land officers may grant a leave of absence from the claim to the settler for not exceeding one year. Homestead settlers who have made entry to less than one-quarter section of land are given the privilege of making another entry, the aggregate quantity under the entries, however, not to exceed 160 acres.

Labor Riots Near Seattle.

Trouble arose at New Castle, a little mining town near Seattle, W. T., over a Miners' union man, William Doyle, being shown preference over a Knight of Labor man. The Knights of Labor, headed by the Mularkey brothers, very determined men, began an attack upon the Miners' union. Soon after breakfast they brought a force of thirty Knights of Labor from Gilman, a mining town near by, and cutting the telegraph wires between Renton and Seattle, stationed sentinels in different parts of New Castle and began assaulting the day shift at the mines, refusing to let the night shift out of the shaft. The attacking party afterward boarded the train and rode to Coal Creek, where the train was to load with coal. The regular force of the miners' union were then attacked by the Knights with every kind of missile. The train was upon the trestle and some of the leaders were driven and thrown off falling 70 feet or more. When the train pulled backed to Newcastle the Knights boarded it, and at Newcastle began an assault upon the miners union men at the depot. Duncan Buchanan, a foreman was very badly injured. Terrance Mularkey was using his Winchester upon the unionists, so the miners' union men fled to their home across the commons between their cottages and the depot, and securing their rifles opened fire on the Knights of Labor. Three men fell. Sheriff Cochrane, with a posse, went to New Castle, and as fighting was very fierce and several men injured, he dispatched a courier to Seattle with orders for militia. Companies D and E, First regiment, under Col. J. C. Haines, boarded a special train, but when about a mile out the eccentric of the engine broke and they had to return. Last reports from Newcastle say the trouble is over.

Great anxiety is felt over the condition of Prince Bismarck's health. Much excitement is evinced in Berlin over the report that the chancellor is worse. Five thousand telegrams of inquiry and sympathy have been received at Freiderichsruhe. The attending physicians have ordered implicit repose and rest for their patient, and he will not come to Berlin for some time. Count Herbert Bismarck will remain for the present with his father.

A young German girl, named Dora Eisenbeis, at Berea village, near Cleveland, Ohio, was assaulted and nearly killed by a man who first attempted to outrage her. She went to the chicken house to feed the fowls when the fellow, who was concealed in the building, assaulted her. She screamed for help and he struck her with an axe, inflicting eight severe wounds on the head. The girl will probably die.

A quantity of dynamite was exploded on the track of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Mahoney Plane, Pa. Four dwellings were partly wrecked and the town was badly shaken up. The rails were torn up for a distance of twenty feet, and an accident was barely averted to a fast freight train. The explosive is supposed to have been placed on the tracks by train wreckers. No one was injured.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Weekly Resume of the Proceedings of the Senate and House.

Wednesday Jan. 2.

SENATE.—Senator Hoar to-day introduced a resolution, which was adopted asking the president to transmit to congress any correspondence that may have been had with Great Britain, concerning the seal fisheries in or near Behring's straits, especially as to the seizure of any vessel of the United States or other country and what relations governing the fisheries have been adopted by this government. Mr. Hoar says there have been and are still widespread complaints of unjust discrimination made against American vessels; that while they are not permitted to take seals out at sea, which is perfectly proper and right, no interference is made with the operations of the vessels of the other countries, particularly those of Great Britain, and he wants to know why.

HOUSE.—Mr. Springer, when the omnibus territorial bill is taken up in the house, will offer an amendment giving the territories the following names: North Dakota—Dakota; South Dakota—Winona; New Mexico—Montezuma; Washington—Tacoma.

Mr Sayers of Texas, from the committee on appropriations, reported to the house today the fortifications appropriation bill. It provides for an appropriation of $890,000, as against an appropriation of $3,972,000 for 1889, and an estimate of $5,552,000.

Thursday January 3rd.

SENATE—Senator Stewart introduced a bill to-day authorizing the secretary of the treasury to refund all income taxes, which, upon principles subsequently settled by decisions of the supreme court, are shown to have been illegally and unconstitutionally collected and have not heretofore been refunded. The money is to be paid out by the commissioner of internal revenue provided the refund is made within two years from the passage of the act.

HOUSE.—The house has appointed conferees on the bill forfeiting lands granted to the Ontonagon railway. They will meet with senate conferees probably, and, it is believed, will agree to a bill it will pass before the session ends.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, from the committee on rules, offered a resolution providing that during the present session of congress there shall be no call of the states and territories on the first and third Mondays of each month and it was adopted.

Friday, Jan. 4.

SENATE.—The senate resumed work on the tariff bill and a long and decidedly uninteresting debate was the result.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill to reorganize and equalize the rank and pay of the personnel of the navy. The bill provides that there shall be on the active list of line officers, 1 admiral, 1 vice admiral, 20 rear admirals, 15 commodores, 45 captains 90 commanders, 100 lieutenant commanders, 323 lieutenants, 200 ensigns and the number of naval cadets now allowed by law.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the president for correspondence and information touching recent occurrences in the Island of Hayti, both as relates to the government there, and to the seizure and delivery of the American vessel by the Haytian republic.

HOUSE.—The house next took up the Nicaragua canal bill, with the amendments offered to it in committee of the whole, on which the previous question was ordered before the holiday recess. The amendment offered by Mr. Holman, providing that nothing in the act shall be construed to commit the United States to any liability on account of the Nicaragua company, and requiring this proviso to be printed on every bond, certificate of stock, or other obligation issued by the company, agreed to. The amendment offered by Mr. Williams, providing that no certificate of stock shall be issued until at least 10 per cent shall be paid or in money; that the stock shall not be assignable until the whole of the same shall be paid in; that no bonds in excess of the amount of the capital shall amount to $5,000,000, was agreed to—yeas 102 nays 25. The amendment offered by Mr. Bland, reserving to congress the right to alter, amend or repeal this act and to regulate the tariff rates for the transportation of persons or property, was agreed to. The bill passed—yeas 157, nays 34.

Saturday, Jan. 5.

SENATE.—Senator Plumb introduced a bill to create a customs commission and define its duties, which was offered to the committee on finance. Its object is to establish a permanent customs commission in the treasury department, which shall make investigations respecting the working of the tariff, at which it shall furnish information thereon to congress and others when called upon.

The investigation into the conduct of the supervising architect's office by a senate subcommittee began. It was developed that Architect Freret has awarded contracts for the preparation of plans for four or five buildings to architects in Washington, and that clerks employed in his office are working on these plans out of office hours.

HOUSE.—Mr. Springer introduced in the house a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment authorizing congress to make a uniform law of marriage and divorce.

The greater part of the time in the house was occupied in filli-bustering against the resolution to abolish, for the remainder of the session, the call of states for the introduction of the bills on the first and third Mondays of each month. Nothing was accomplished.

Monday, Jan. 7.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Allison the existing order as to the vote on the tariff bill was extended by the senate for one day, in consequence of this day's session having been occupied by the Panama canal resolution, so that the vote on the tarriff bill is to be taken on Jan. 22 at 1 o'clock.

The senate adopted the joint resolution relating to Panama. The vote was 49 to 3—Messrs. Blackburn, Hampton and Vance voting in the negative. The resolution reads:

Resolved, That the government of the United States will look with serious concern and disapproval upon any connection of any European government with the construction or control of any ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien or across Central America, and must regard any such connection or control as injurious to the just rights and interests of the United States and as a menace to their welfare. That the president be and is hereby requested to communicate this expression of the views of the government of the United States to the governments of the countries of Europe.

HOUSE.—The house committee on invalid pensions to-day agreed to report favorably a bill to increase the pensions of disabled veterans. Under this bill the pensions will be increased as follows: For the loss of an arm above the elbow, the pensions will be increased from $36 to $42; for the loss of an arm below the elbow, the pension is increasd from $30 to $36; for the loss of an arm at the shoulder, the pension is increased from $45 to $50. The increases provided for the loss of the leg are the same. In cases of total inability to perform manual labor the pension is increased to $50, and for the loss of both arms and legs the pension is increased to $60.

The Sundry civil appropriation bill was completed to-day by the house committee on appropriations. It carries an aggregate appropriation of $22,852,996, being $6,721,451 less than the regular and special estimates and $3,769,008 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

Cigars and Prosperity.

From the New York Sun.

"About the most disastrous result of sudden wealth," said a well-known athlete, "is the expensive cigar. If a man smokes enough 25-cent perfectos he can break down his constitution in less time than it would take it he smoked opium. This is particularly true of heavy men, who put on flesh rapidly, or who were formerly athletes. The tobacco smoked always seems to go to the heart of men of this particular build. If they smoke the heavy 25-cent cigars they are bound to know it before much time has elapsed. The best rule for a man whose heart is troubled at all is to stick to 5-cent cigars. It may humiliate him at times to call for them, but he may be solaced by the fact that many millionaires do it. Instead of given up the habit altogether it would be better to take half-way measures and come down to cheap cigars."

An Heroic Girl.

"George, dear," she said, with a pleading, Amelie Rives look upon her face, "surely you are not going thus early? Have you ceased to love me?"

"No, darling, my love for you is as a rock; it will endure," George replied, with emotion; "but early, why, it is after 1 o'clock, and (dropping heavily into a chair) "the boss says if the store isn't open and the steps washed down hereafter at 6 o'clock I lose my job."

"Go, go, George," exclaimed the girl, with noble heroism, "the job is about all we will have to claim as our own.

Cardinal Manning has prepared an exhaustive paper on the American school system, based on the statistics of Montgomery. The cardinal strongly favors parental as opposed to public school control. The paper will soon be published concurrently in England and America.

MINNESOTA IN BRIEF.

The total cost of street improvements this year at Duluth was $715,091.26.

At the preliminary examination of Fred Kirtland of Crow Wing, charged with the larceny of a horse, he was held to the grand jury in $300.

The city council at Litchfield has granted eight liquor license, but refused to license six billiard and pool tables.

The Jackson County bank at Lakefield will close its doors March 1, 1889, unless it is sold to other parties prior to that time.

J. A Newell, formerly a school teacher in Mankato and afterwards engaged in newspaper work in St. Paul and Fergus Falls, has opened a law office in Mankato.

Theron P. Bull, one of the early settlers of Mower county, died recntly in Red Rock. He was 84 years old. Thirty years ago he was Austin's first blacksmith.

A washboard and notion factory of Berlin, Wis., has offered to move to Howard Lake provided $2,000 can be raised as a bonus. The money will probably be donated at once.

During the past year Bonniwell's flouring mill at Herron Lake has made into flour 100,000 bushels of wheat. The mill was started a year ago and is the largest in Wright county.

M. Connell of Red Rock, while getting through a barb-wire fence, had his clothes caught and a loaded revolver in his pocket was turned toward him and discharged, the ball penetrating his stomach. His condition is critical.

The Farmers' alliance of Helena town, Scott county, has passed resolutions protesting against the election of any railroad president or senate, against the single-tax agitation, and against the purchase of a state park at Minnehaha.

The project of establishing an extensive pork packing business in Albert Lea, in the spring is assuming shape and seems to be an assured success. Extensive buildings will be erected and the enterprise will be backed with ample capital.

J. Finch, a farmer living near Muskoda, was ejected from a Northern Pacific passenger train a few days ago, while en route to Morehead, because he lacked 3 cents of paying his fare. He will prosecute the road for damages.

Charlie, a five-year-old twin son of A. C. Cooper, was run over and killed by a wagon loaded with wood. The team was driving into the yard and the child was running along beside it when he fell in front of the hind wheel. He lived less than an hour.

Miss Eliza Borg, a young woman living a few miles south of Glenwood, and well known in society, has become insane. She has for some time past been engaged to a young man of that vicinity. Her mother objected and the engagement was broken, causing the above result.

While the family of Peter Pentz of Wotopa Wabasha county were absent from home calling on a neighbor, robbers broke into the house and stole a lot of valuable jewelry, clothing and other goods worth several hundred dollars. Several arrest have been made, but the parties thus far apprehended have been able to prove their innocence.

Fayette Marsh of Stillwater was in Hudson with his horse and buggy, to try a case. When he was ready to go home he found that an attachment for debts amounting to $85 had been placed upon his property by James X. Kelley of Hudson. J. S. O'Brien of Stillwater signed a bond for Marsh to release the property from custody.

At the Gardner roller mill at Hastings the cross-head in the cylinder broke, the head of the steam chest blowing out with terrific force, and going through a partition, smashing a chair upon which the second engineer. Nels Olson, was sitting. He received a cut in the head and an injured leg. Olson had the presence of mind to shut of the steam, thereby saving those in the room from being scalded.

Several men under the influence of liquor went to a house occupied by Mrs. Gardiner, a widow, and her two daughters at Chatfield and demanded admittance. A son of Mrs. Gardiner was at home, and not receiving a proper reply to his inquiry as to what was wanted opened fire at the crowd, four shots taking effect on Frank Campbell. His injuries are not serious. No arrests have been made.

A warrant was issued at Brainerd for the arrest of Gustof Keil, charged with assaulting Ferdinand Nahring with an axe. The fracas occurred three miles from Schwartz's brick yard, where the men were engaged in cutting wood. A dispute arose and Keil struck Nahring with the blade of an axe, splitting his face from his forehead to his chin, cutting him between the eyes and down through the nose. The sheriff is after Keil, who is hiding in the woods.

John W. Jones, editor of the St. Cloud Tribune, who is reported as having left St. Cloud heavily in debt is now in Faribault. Evidently there is some mistake. Mr. Jones is a young man who bears a good reputation; he was connected with the Faribault Democrat for several years before he went to St. Cloud, and if his business venture at St. Cloud has failed his creditors will not lose anything, as he has friends who will gladly help him out of any financial embarrassment.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Southern Minnesota Fair association held in Rochester it was decided to hold the next annual fair the first week of September next, from the 2d to 7th inclusive. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the association will be held soon, at which time five directors will be chosen and reports read by the officers of the association. The meeting will be of unusual interest by reason of the discussion of important questions. One of these is the proposition to hold public sales for all kinds of stock, monthly, on the grounds of the fair association.

George Chauncey, of Boston, began his career as an orthodox Christian minister. Then he became in turn a Unitarian, an Agnostic, a Spiritualist, a Theosophist, a Rosicrucian a Hermetic Philosopher and a believer in Esoteric Culture. He also became prominent as an infidel lecturer. He has now boxed the religous compass by again becoming an orthodox minister, and announced his intention of confessing the truth on the same platform in Boston from which he so long taught error.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Hints for the Home.

For cleaning brass use a thin paste of plate powder, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, four tablespoonfuls of alcohol. Rub with a piece or flannel; polish with chamois.

Two large silver salt cellars are now used, one at each end of the table. These are to be passed to each guest, who will remove a little salt to his empty individual salt-cellar.

Corsages are extremely varied in style, and none are wholly plain in effect. The directorie and empire effects and characteristics still prevail very largely.

Jet, rich silk-cord passementeries, and gold and silver gimys and galloons are as fashionable as if they had never been seen before this season.

A quick cure for burns is to apply a layer of common salt and saturate it with laudanum. Hold it in place an hour or so by a simple bandage. The smarting sensation disappears rapidly, and the burn gets well.

Kettle-holders made of felt, covered one side with flannel, the other side with brocade, are much better than many more elaborate concoctions. When tea is made at table they are almost a necessity.

It is a good plan to keep a quantity of sifted flour in the pantry, ready for the making of buscuits, cake or pie, so as to be prepared if they are wanted in a hurry, as in case of company coming and remaining to a meal.

A very complete filling for open cracks in floors may be made by thoroughly soaking newspapers in a paste made of one pound of flour, three quarts of water, a teaspoonful of alum, thoroughly boiled and mixed; make the final mixture about as thick as putty, and it will harden like papier-mache.

Into the hands of every housewife is committed a casket far more precious than the result of any ewellers' skill. Unseen thieves are continually lurking about that threaten its safety, never so numerous as in early winter. The casket is the health of the family; the danger that threatens it, disease. Its preservation depends on watchfulness born of love.

As a dressing for ladies' shoes nothing equals vaseline, making the leather soft and pliable without soiling the garments in contract. Where the feet sweat, burnt alum and glycerine—one of the former to two of the latter—rubbed on the feet at night, and a light or open sock worn, the feet washed in the morning with tepid water, will keep them during the day free from odor, so disagreeable to those persons who are suffers.

In the Fashion.

White linen and not colored is now the style this season. Plush and velvet as table decorators have seen their day, and housekeepers are again delighting in the smooth satiny white linen of their mother's day, but art has come to stay but not in colors. The art table cloth of the season although white and satiny has a Spanish or oriental design embroidered in white silk floss or floselle in an art stitch all over the linen. Milk-white linen silver and crystal begins a new reign, and colored glass is on the wane. Colored cloths, however, are as popular as ever for luncheon, and in fact the important linens for lunchs and teas are in every tint which modern art furnishes. Sea-green, buff and straw, however, are more stylish than reds or blues.

"Stoop, Stoop.

Benjamin Franklin, when a lad of eighteen, had a bit of advice literally "beat into his head." He went, at one time, to call upon Rev. Cotton Mather, who received him in his library, but when his guest left showed him a shorter way out of the house through a narrow passage, which was crossed by a beam overhead. They were busily engaged in conversation, when the minister suddenly cried out, "Stoop, stoop!" Not understanding what was meant, Franklin bumped his head against the beam. Mr. Mather never missed a chance for moral instruction, so he said to the boy, "You are young, and have the world before you; go through it, and you will miss many hard thumps." Franklin was often reminded, in after years, of the advice so forcibly given, and said that it did him good service.—Congregationalist.

The Housewife's Eye.

The utmost care on the part of the housewife is the price paid for the health of the family. We have all heard the story of the father of the German bride who gave his daughter a golden casket, with the injunction not to pass it to any other hands, for it held a charm which, in her keeping, would be of inestimable value to her as the mistress of a house. Not only was she to take the entire care of it, but she was to take it every morning to the cellar, the kitchen and the stable, and to remain with it in each place for three minutes. After the lapse of three years the father was to send the key that the secret of the talisman might be discovered. Directions were followed the key sent and the casket opened, when it was found to contain an old parchment, upon which was written, "The eye of the mistress is worth a hundred pairs of servants' hands." The wise father knew that a practice of inspection, followed faithfully for a period of three years, with such results as we may reasonably believe followed, would be perpetuated—that the casket and hidden charms would have accomplished their mission.

A High Climber.

The champion steeplejack is probably William Green, London. He has repaired no fewer than 53 towers and spires, including that of Salisbury Cathedral, 404 feet high; Louth Lincolnshire, 350 feet; Grantham, 320 feet, and Whittlesea Cambridgeshire, 280 feet. He has also built or repaired over 550 chimney stacks, the highest being 320 feet. He has been in the employment of the govgovernment as a driver. After the Tay Bridge disaster he recovered ten bodies of the ill-fated passengers, and helped to raise the engine and tender. One of the hardest pieces of work he ever had was on a big chimney at Seeley's flour mill, Lincoln. This chimney was 280 feet high, with a diameter of 70 feet at the base and 8 at the summit. It was three feet six inches out of the perpendicular, but in nine days Green and three assistants had set it to rights by using screw-jacks.

THE FARM.

Agricultural Notes.

Some of the most expert poultry men occasionally feed their fowls turnips in winter. They are not peeled, but cut into quarters and thrown into the yard.

It is poor policy to keep heavy, slow motioned fowls in the same flock with a light and nervous Spanish breeds. They each require different feeding and treatment.

"It is a general rule that any fodder likely to affect the odor or taste of the milk will be less likely to do so if fed at milking time. It will affect the milk then drawn and will have time to become dissipated before the next milking."

English farmers who feed so many turnips and rutabagas combine with this a good deal of oilcake and corn meal. It is the latter that mainly does the fattening, while the roots enable stock to eat the heartier food without injury to their digestion, keep up good appetites and general thrift.

The price of onions is lower this year than for some time past. This is due to a large increase of area planted in New York State as well as elsewhere, and to an unusually large crop; the insects and diseases that usually attack the onion having been far less prevalent this year than usual.

Milk grows in richness from date of calving, and the product of butter does not decrease as rapidly as the quantity of milk. This fact, also makes it necessary (?) for the city milkman to add more water to the milk supplied to his customers at this season, that it may not be too rich for their blood.

Often dairymen are puzzled to know why their butter has a bad flavor when they have been careful to keep it from anything that would taint it. The trouble is with the salt. While the butter was carefully guarded the salt was not, and it absorbed odors which spoiled the butter.—Mirror and Farmer.

Don't try to crowd 50 hens into a poultry-house suitable for only 25, as the larger the flock the fewer the eggs,proportionately,unless they have perfect accommodations. As a rule small flocks give a larger profit from the same outlay than when numbers are kept that cannot be properly provided for.

The Fall is a poor time to set posts. Freezing and thawing is more severe in soil recently disturbed, however it may be packed. Propping them up does not prevent, but rather favors, their being lifted. If one or two boards are not nailed on each length to keep them in place, frost will twist them so badly before Spring that the work cannot be done then.

Food influences quality of product, and it is necessary, therefore to find what is required to produce the best quality. Suppose a cow be fed on timothy hay, straw and corn. Her milk will not make the best butter. It may be full or nearly full in amount, but give her an allowance of oil meal, and you will see change in color and texture.

The fall cropof honey is not of much value for market. It is usually made from buckwheat and wild weeds that blossom late. This year, owing to frequent rains in many places, the Fall honey crop is a failure. Those who keep bees should look closely to their stocks and feed those deficient in weight is as good a test as any of the amount of honey.

In the Cow Stable.

Where cows are milked in the stable cleanliness is the most important essential. If the gutter is in the right place the cow herself need not be soiled by excrement. All should be removed before milking begins. Many cows will void more after the milking has begun, and it is better to stop work and cover the droppings with a handful of land plaster than to continue milking while every stream passes through air filled with foul oders. It is not merely for cleanliness that this should be done. The plaster helps to fix in the manure pile ammonia that would otherwise be lost.

A Sleeping Car Episode.

BILL NYE.

On board a sleeping-car at a late hour the other evening going south from Washington, an odd thing occurred, as such things are apt to, especially on board a sleeping-car. Most of the berths were made up for the night and the berth marks attached to them by the porter so that unscrupulous people would not get into the erroneous berth. A party of us, however, sat in a section on one side of the car waiting for our turn to come when the porter would drive us out and make our beds.

All at once, on the opposite side of the car, a slender foot and ankle clothed only in a lisle thread stocking and pink garter shot out from between the curtains as we rounded a curve. Fearing that another lurch might throw the proprietor of said limb clear out of the berth, I looked out of the window for some little time, but looked back again directly, hoping yet fearing.

You cannot understand how the silence fell upon us. We broke off in the middle of a story and no one spoke. The road was very rough and we all waited for another violent lurch of the train. Evidently the owner of the limb was asleep, for we could hear a regular breathing in that berth which indicated slumber. It was a trying time. I claimed that something ought to be done, and spoke to the conductor about it, but he said he didn't think it deserved the large amount of attention it was receiving.

But a middle-aged lady took the matter in hand on behalf of her sex. Men in the car had quit reading and playing cards, and were more wakeful than they had been before. So she slipped across the aisle silently and touched the extended foot very gently, but it didn't recoil. Then she took hold of it with the idea of replacing it inside the curtains, I presume. Anyway at that moment the car gave a wild twist, which jarred the teeth in my head and knocked everybody off his or her pins, as the case might be. It threw strangers together in a friendly way and mixed up people so that the porter had to come and indentify them by their berth checks and strawberry marks. It was at this moment the middle-aged and kind-hearted old woman, whose name I did not know, sat down in my lap, and in her hand she held a beautiful cork leg, with the straps of which she involuntarily welted me over the head.

LOVE AFTER DEATH.

They say if our beloved dead
Should seek the old familiar place,
Some stranger would be there instead,
And they would find no welcome face.

I cannot tell how that may be
In other homes, but this I know;
Could my lost darling come to me,
That she would never find it so.

Oft-times the flowers have come and gone,
Oft-times the winter winds have blown,
The while her peaceful rest went on,
And I have learned to live alone.

Have slowly learned from day to day,
In all life's task to bear my part;
But, whether grave or whether gay,
I hide her memory in my heart.

Fond, faithful love has blessed my way,
And friends are round me, true and tried
They have their place, but hers today
Is empty as the day she died.

How would I spring with bated breath,
And joy too deep for word or sign,
To take my darling home from death,
And once again to call her mine.

I dare not dream the blissful dreams,
It fills my heart with wild unrest
Where yonder cold white marble gleams
She still must slumber. God knows best.

But this I know, that those who say
Our best beloved would find no place
Have never hungered every day
Through years and years, for one sweet face
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

MURDEROUS LONDON.

W. P. Frith, in Christmas Time.

It is said that the memories of elderly people, while somewhat tailing as to recent events, are often extraordinarly clear in respect of matters connected with the experience of their days. It would be vain for me to deny that I am an elderly person, for I have been forced to confess in "another place" that I was born in the year 1819, and have consequently arrived at the end of the allotted span; and though, as we are told, there are some whose pilgrimage is lengthened beyond the usual lease, then is their but sickness and sorrow. Of the latter I have had my share; of the former I am most thankful to say I know nothing. In respect of memory, I can claim exemption from the weakness that is said to afflict people of threescore and ten, for I have found it as true to me when called upon to record events that happened half a century since as it is to those of more recent times.

Occurrences so startling as to shake the country from one end to the other make indelible impressions on the feeblest memories. I suppose no one living at the time of the Mar murders can have forgotten the frantic terror that possessed the community till the murder was discovered. Numbers now living may have seen the body of the suicide—the man hung himself in prison—as it was carried, in a cart, about the locality of his crimes, exposed to the scrutiny of thousands of his fellow-creatures. I can vividly recall a certain evening at my home in Harrowgate—being about 12 years old—when my father, who had been reading the times, exclaimed, "Well, of all the horrors I ever hear of this beats everything!"

"What's the matter?" said my mother.

"The doctors are to blame; if there were no doctors this wouldn't have happened."

"What wouldn't have happened? You look horrified, What is it?" again demanded my mother.

"What is it?" exclaimed my father, "Why, they have been killing people to supply the doctors with bodies to be dissected—that's what has happened. Here is a long account—a couple of wretches—no, there's three of 'em, Bishop, Williams, and another—who have been leagued together to decoy people into their place, smother them, then put their bodies into sacks, and then take them to the hospitals to be cut up."

"It isn't true! I don't believe it," said my mother.

"Well, I hope it isn't," said my father, "but here it is all in print."

In 1832 London news took many hours in reaching Yorkshire, but subsequent account only served to confirm the first announcement, of course accompainied by fearful exaggerations. Instances were given of respectable citizens who were waylaid in lonely places; a "pitch-plaster" suddenly placed over mouth and nose speedily produced insensibility; one of the murderers carried a sack, and in a few moments the respectable citizen was on his way to the surgeon. Another method of pursuing this "dreadful trade" was for the confederates to fix upon an evident stranger—a countryman perhaps—whose curious stare at London sights revealed him to the operators, who would civilly accost him and offer their services. "Had he seen the Tower?" "No, that was just what he wanted to see." "Well, they were going that way, and would be most happy, etc., etc."

By the way of the murderer was not the way to the Tower, but to his own house, into which the victim was induced to enter, and after a little persuasion to take a light refreshment. Bread and cheese and beer were produced.

"This beer has a rum taste," says the guest.

"Has it?" says the host: "Just let me taste it. Why, you seem a little sleepy—come a long way, I suppose. Here is some first rate brandy, take a good swig of that, that's the stuff to keep your eyes open." Judging from the effect, that it was the stuff to keep the eyes shut, for the countryman had no sooner taken one "swig" than he fell into a deep sleep.

The next act in this performance was to strip the body and carry it to a well in the back yard of the house: a cord was then tied to the feet, and the body was plunged head foremost into the well. "After," as one of the murderers said in his confession, "we had allowed time for all trace of the brandy to be washed away, the dead man was drawn up, put into a sack, and one of us took him to the doctors; no questions was asked, we was paid the money, and come away."

To all these dreadful details did we, my brother and I, seriously incline, with the result on my part of a considerable amount of terror on my first visit to London.

I was on my way to school at St. Margaret's, and I knew I must be some days in London. I felt sure I should betray myself as a stranger; I should lose my way, I should start about me, like that unhappy countryman; but I made up my mind to reply to no stranger, "charmed he never so wisely." Still, there was the "pitch plaster;" no police then, and if there were, how could one call for help with that awful thing over one's mouth? All this was very silly; my excuse may be that I was but a boy, somewhat imaginative, always picturing possible and impossible casualities. For the short time I was in London I never left Brook street, so there was no fear of losing myself; my aunt kindly took me once to the play, and as we went and returned in a hackney coach I felt tolerably safe; but I confess much as I hated school, I was glad to go away even to that nauseus place, so that I might leave murderous London behind me.

Let those of my friends who read this confession with a contemptuous smile on their somewhat aged faces remember the days of the garroters, and then let them lay their hands on the place where their hearts ought to be and then declare—if they can do so without committing perjury—that they never walked home from some jovial gathering with the dread of being choked and robbed before they got there!

I appeal to thee, my old friend Rivers! didst not thou purposely put on a ragged coat and seedy trousers, together with a wideawake, worn and weather-stained (used in thy famous picture of "The Starving Peasant"), so that the garroter might pass thee by as unprofitable plunder? What but cowardly fear, similar to that which I acknowledge, possessed thee when thou misconducted thyself in that dastardly fashion? And you, O my friends Du Maurier and Prinsep, do you not remember dining at Pembridge Villas in garroting times, when your fellow-guest, Hepworth Dixon, gave us a thrilling account of an attack upon him by two garroters, how he struggled with them when they tried to put "the hug" upon him; how with a natural dread of those prowling miscreants, he had armed himself with a bowie-knife, the first flash of which in their faces frightened the garotters away; and even before the applause of Dixon's valor had ceased among us, did not you, Du Maurier, declare that you were one of the garotters, and that it was Dixon who ran away? And did not Prinsep, A. R. A., after declaring he was the second garotter, produce a penknife from his waistcoat pocket and exclaim: "And here is the bowie knife which you dropped when you ran?"

Gentle reader, this is but the prelude to my swelling tale, for the truth of which I pledge my word.

Among my acquaintances are several deaf-and-dumb artists, one or two extremely clever ones. The study of art recommends itself peculiarly to those who are so terribly afflicted, being, perhaps, the only one they could pursue, and then only under conditions of great difficulty. Mr. George Road, after passing some years in Rome—as was the custom fifty years ago—came to England and pitched his tent in Southampton street, Fitzroy square. He was deaf, dumb, and a bachelor, possessing, I believe, sufficient private means to make him independent of his profession, and to enable him to devote himself to what are called "the highest branches of the art;" he was, in fact, an historical painter of considerable merit. His studio was a large room, with the usual decorations and properties of the well-to-do painter. There were casts from the antique, armor, tapestry and a family of lay figures, consisting of a male, female and a child; and in a smaller room, off the studio, the artist keeps a goodly assortment of brushes, colors and other necessities of his profession. My reader must bear in mind that I am speaking of the time when Burke and Hare, whose effigies now figure in Madame Tussaud's Chamber of Horrors—murders on the lines of Bishop and Williams—had horrified London and the country by their crimes. It was, in fact, just after the execution of those worthies that Mr. Road advertised for a man-servant. The artist had seen several specimens of the London footman, none of which satisfied him, when, to use a parliamentary phrase, he "appealed to the country," and on a dull morning in November a young man presented himself in Southampton street and rang the painter's bell.

I must premise that the would-be servant was of a very timorous nature; this was his first experience of London, a place in which murder was in the air, with the dread of Burke—or rather, being burked, as it was called—in full possession of him. He had asked his way, and found it with great difficulty, to Southampton street. I have come from Gloucestershire," said he to the woman who opened the door to him, "to take a place with this gentleman"—showing her the advertisement— "if it suits me thou knows." "All right," said the maid, "walk in."

The house was dark, the staircase gloomy, and the trembling countryman was shown into the dimly-lighted painting room.

It was an awful place! the only light came from one half-clossd window. The antique casts of faces, hands and feet, looking like death in their ghastly whiteness, deepened his terrors. What did it all mean? had he fallen into the den of a murderer? and what are those three things covered up with white sheets? As he approached the lay figures his fears were intensified; he touched the largest one—he started back with horror! Yes! it is a human body! it was an arm he felt, and then a leg; he turned, and lo! a man with some instrument (a pallette) in his left hand, and a huge (pallette) in his right! Road had been mixing some lake and vermilion in the small room for the robe of King Lear.

This finished the countryman. He seized the poker and began backing toward the door. The dumb man uttered some inarticulate sounds, which only served to increase the man's terrors.

"What does thee say, thou villain? Come another step and I'll knock thy brains out! Here, hi!" he shouted—"murder murder!"

The door opened and the maid appeared. "What's the matter?" said the girl. "What are you shouting about? they'll hear you in the street."

I want 'em to hear," said the affrighted man; "I want to get out of this place; thee open the door and let me out this minute—murder, murder!"

A small crowd had collected, to which the breathless countryman said, "One of them burkers lives here; he's been and tried to murder me! he's got a knife! there's dead bodies upstairs—I tell you there is, I saw 'em three of em!"

"What's that you say?" said a man. "I am from Bow street; what do you say?"

"I say there's murder been done here, the bodies is upstairs in a dark room, and all sorts of things—go and look for yourself."

The Bow street runner entered the house, and presently returned with a smile on his face. "You have made a mistake, my friend—there are no dead bodies; the gentleman is an artist, and——"

"A what?" shrieked the countryman, "I tell thee he tried to kill me; he come up to me with a bloody knife in his hand. Here, I've had enough of this; it's my opinion you are all alike in this darned place!"

"Then you had better leave it," said the officer. "Where do you want to go to?"

"Blue Boar, Holborn, where I come from; I want to get back to Gloucestershire, that's where I want to go to, and I don't know the way a bit."

"Well! there, take that hackney coach; he will land you at the Blue Boar safe enough."

"And if ever I come to this place again may I be"—somethinged. The word was lost by the banging of the coach door.

TOO BEAUTIFUL.

A Story from Medieval Italy.

In the year when Ferdinand of Medicis ascended the throne of Florence it happened that they brought before the criminal tribunal a woman whose face was covered with a death mask. The remainder of the figure was hidden to the ankles in a large cloak, the cowl of which was pulled over the forehead. Whoever beheld the ominous form saw nothing but the appalling mask and the corpse cerements; a spectre about to engage in the carnival of the dead. This person was Rosaura Montalboni, who stood before her judges for the fourth time arraigned; charged for the fourth time with an offense which, strange to say, defends itself and contains in the very accusation its own exculpation.

What was the accusation?

They accused Rosaura Montalboni of being too beautiful.

So beautiful, that when on a morning she stepped to her windows the people crowded together in the street and the vehicles could not pass for the throng and the officials of the Ducal Government kept on admiring her for hours instead of attending to their duties.

So beautiful, that since she resided on the right bank of the Arno, a whole row of palaces were erected there while the left bank fell into decay because noblemen, merchants and skippers all settled on the other side.

So beautiful, that when she entered the Church of Santa Marie del Fiore the men turned away from the altar towards her, and took home with them from the sacred place chagrin and damnation instead of consolation and salvation for their souls.

Whenever the fishermen of a morning pulled out of the Arno the corpse of a pale youth, he was surely a miserable enthusiast who had killed himself for Rosaura's sake; when the night watch in the dark streets came across the body of a velvet-clad knight, who with a dagger thrust in his heart, lay swimming in his blood, he had fallen for Rosaura, who, perhaps, had smiled sweetly on him and thereby kindled the raging jealousy of his rivals.

Once famine ravaged the town. The mob was howling, having no bread, and burst ferociously into the palace Montalboni, whose mistress used to bathe in milk, to sprinkle the flowers of her garden with wine and to give daily banquets while the masses outside were dying of hunger. When the furious multitude burst open the portals of the palace and driven to flight the richly dressed attendants, Rosaura all alone came down the marvelous golden hair floating down her alabaster shoulders, while she was cooling her rosy face with the graceful waving of her diamond-studded fan * * and the populace was struck dumb, the ringleaders of the uproar kissed the hem of her raiment, and the mob withdrew. They had clamored for bread, Rosaura gave them a gracious smile and they were content.

Three times, for her beauty's sake, had she been accused by indignant fathers whose sons had fallen victims to the fatal charms of Rosaura of being too beautiful.

The Judges heard the charge and summoned the accused.

Reality surpassed the charges of the most vehement accusation, Rosaura was more beautiful even than she had been accused of being.

And still the Judge ruled: "The charged is sustained. The offense has been committed. The prisoner is discharged."

Her beauty was a great offense, but a still greater excuse. When she looked her Judges in the face they forgot the Law; if she wept, they swore she was innocent; and if she smiled at them, they were ready to declare even themselves guilty.

But when the Master of the Ducal Treasury stole the funds entrusted to him and then kicked himself because he had squandered everything on the fair one there could be no more mercy extended. The fair dame was again arraigned before the tribunal and with a majority of one it was decreed that she be banished forever from Florence and her beautiful body be branded.

The place of execution was in front of the notorious Palazzo Pizzi. A dense humanity thronged the vast space and the roofs of the adjoining houses whence they could see the stage.

The bewitchingly fair dame was led up; the executioner took the red hot branding iron and tore the silk gown from Rosaura's shoulder. And when he saw the velvety snow-white shoulder he forgot that he was the executioner, and instead of hot iron he pressed his burning lips to it.

The jest cost him his head but saved Rosaura, for none could be found to execute the judgment against that swelling beauteous shoulder. Every one that saw in would kiss it, but not disfigure it with the glowing iron. The miracle came to the eyes of the Grand Duke. Casimo was then already an aged man, much inclined to piety; so that when they brought the lady before him at his behest he pardoned her and suspended the branding sentence. Henceforth Rosaura Montalboni dared be beautiful with impunity. Nobody dared any more to accuse her beaming eyes, the coral lips, the seductive dimples in the rosy cheeks, or the sin-enchant-smile.

After Casimo young Ferdinand ascended the throne.

Even as a boy he had become acquainted with Lorenzo Frascati, his senior. Lorenzo turned painter, Ferdinand became ruler; but even as such he did not forget his old friend. He had him come from Padua to his own castle to have him participate in his power and in his pleasures.

Lorenzo was a gay youth, ever inclined to jests, as painters mostly are, and with his droll conceits he caused the Duke many a happy hour. All at once he began to be serious and meditative, and the merry jests came no more.

On the bank of the Arno Ferdinand ordered a new chapel to be erected, and in order to give Lorenzo an occupation and pastime he commissioned him to adorn the interior with paintings.

Lorenzo worked dilligently. From early dawn till late dusk he was locked up in the chapel and even when he left it he locked the door behind him lest no one saw his work till it was finished.

Once Lorenzo did not leave the sacred edifice for three days, nor then did he admit any one, so that his anxious assistants hurried to the Duke to inform him that some harm must have befallen their master, as he had already remained in the chapthree days without food or drink.

Now the Duke himself hastened there, and when all the calling and knocking remained fruitless, he ordered the door burst open.

Astounded he gazed around him, for the ceilings and the walls bore without exception the one and the same female face—the same face with the palm-bearing Saints ascending to Heaven as with the Angels smiling down on them; the same charmingly beautiful woman face with the penitent Mrgdalen and the Madonna of the altar painting. And the face which filled the whole house of God was ever the same—it was the countenance of Rosaura Montalboni.

The artist himself was seated on the pulpit, his stold glancing gliding from one image to the other; he recognized neither his friend the Grand Duke, nor his companions, he saw nothing but his painted phantoms. He had become insane and so remained till he died.

The Duke ordered the plaster removed from the walls, had the church dedicated anew and closed it.

The Prince was yet young; he knew not yet what witchcraft there is in the eyes of woman and that they are irresistible.

For the fourth time Rosaura Montalboni was brought before the high tribunal; and this time they put a death mask on her face lest the beaming of her beautiful eyes, the smile of her purple lips again bring the Law to naught.

"Art thou that fair Rosaura Montalboni who causes the perdition of young and old through the charm of her contenance?"

Thus the the Judge asked the death mask.

"I am," replied the death mask. How hollow the answer sounded from behind the disguise.

"Is it true that whosoever beholds thee loses his reason over thy beauty?"

"It is true," responded the death mask, turning the frightening lone face to the inquirer.

"Knowest thou the number of those who for thy sake rushed into death in order to cast off the life that had become to them a curse?"

The death mask sobbed. It is true, no tears poured from the empty eye holes, but the sounds of weeping penetrated through the hard bones of the mask.

"Rosaura Montalboni, listen to the judgement inflicted upon thee by the tribunal:

"For the whole duration of thy life thou shalt remain imprisoned and secluded from all other prisoners. But lest thou mightest seduce with thy fair face thy gaolers or their superiors thou shal wear this death mask as long as thou livest, that everybody who behold thee be frightened and feel only terror instead of love for thee."

Did Rosaura Montalboni turn pale when this sentence was pronounced? Did her charming features quiver in horror? Did the rosy lips tremble in pain and dismay? The death mask remained stiff and immovable.

* * * *

After 39 years Ferdinand died. He was followed by Casimo the Third.

At his ascension to the throne he issued a general amnesty for all who languished in the prisons of his realm.

It was the duty of the Judges to search in the records and to establish in each case whither the amnetsy was deserved. Then it was learned that there was a woman in prison whose offense had consisted in being "too beautiful." For this she had been inprisonsd for life andcondemned to wear a death mask.

When they released and removed the death mask they discovered under it a face just as cadaverous, withered, with deep sunk eyes, skin clinging to the bones as the mask.

This was Rosaura Montalboni who, long, long years ago, had been condemned so cruelly— she was "too beautiful."

Two Muscular Prelates.

From America.

Bishops Potter of New York and Dudley of Kentucky are both disciples of muscular Christianity. The former knocked down two or three cowboys in Nebraska several years ago, and prevented them and their followers from lynching a fellow who had committed an offense too trival too justify such severe punishment as Judge Lynch metes out.

Bishop Dudley, while on a tour through his diocese, arrived one Sunday morning at a settlement of the toughest backwoodsmen. He went to a corner grocery to ask for the use of the school house. The spokesman for the crowd there assembled, through occasional trips to town, had become enlightened concerning Episcopal ways.

"We will let you have the school if you will agree not to wear them petticoats of yourn," he said.

The Bishop refused to agree to this condition. "I intend to wear my gown this morning, and if you object I will preach to you in my shirt-sleeves to-night."

Both sides showed fight, but the pluck of the bishop impressed a rough blacksmith, who insisted that they should give the person a show, and they did.

After the morning service the same horny hand was held out to the bishop with, "Parson, jest call on me if them fellows tries to stop your carryings-on to-nght." That evening and always thereafter he wore his gown in that place, and could have commanded its inhabitants to march into a burning furnace if he had wished.

One of Sothern's Jokes.

London Life.

This is a story of Sothern which was told to Mr. Toole by Mrs. John Wood. One day the famous practical joker went with Mrs. Wood into an ironmonger's shop and asked for a copy of Macaulay's "History of England." "We do not sell books, sir," said the assistent. "This is an ironmonger's shop." "Well, I'm not particular," said Sothern, pretending to be deaf: "I don't care whether it is bound in calf or Russia." "But this is not a bookseller's," shouted the assistant. 'All right,' said Sothern; "wrap it up neatly. I want to have it sent down to the hotel. It's for a present I wish to make to a relative." "We don't keep it," shouted the assistant, getting red in the face. "Do it up as if it were for your own mother. I don't want anything better than that," said Sothern. "I would like to write my name on the fly-leaf." "Sir" bawled the assistant at the top of his voice, "can't you see we do not keep books?" "Very well," said Sothern, quite undisturbed, "I will wait for it." The man appealed to his master, and said he thought the customer must be off his head. "What is it, sir? What do you desire" he said to Sothern. "I want to buy a file," replied the actor; "A plain file four or five inches long." "Certainly," said the master, casting a withering glance at his assistant.

A Texas Editor Rejoices.

Though the swine "parteth the hoof and cheweth not the cud," yet verily its backbones and ribs are splendid grub. Joe Sherman killed a hog, and knowing we did not belong to the synagogue, and that our name was not Isaac, generously divided the ribs with us and gave us all of its backbone. If the swine is unclean and don't chew tobacco like an infidel Turk, still it is all right when it is dead and in proper trim for digestion.—Crosby County News

Bits of Wit.

A hog is not unlike a woman. When dressed to kill he loses greatly in weight.

It rains alike on the just and unjust. On the just mainly because the unjust have borrowed their umbrellas.

A man's pocketbook after Christmas does not resemble a cloud. The cloud has a silver lining you know.

Harriet Beecher Stowe continues to enjoy good physical health and is improving mentally.

A woman of Huntington, Ct., who is only 35 years of age, has had nine husbands.

Simmonds, the balloonist who was killed recently in England, was the man whom Blondin carried on his back when he crossed the Falls of Niagara on a tight rope.

The poet Browning's son, Robert Barrett Browning, has purchased a palace in Italy, where he will live with his American wife, and where his father will spend part of his time with him.

"I never saw such an unlucky man as I am. Here I find a piece of money and it is only a nickel. If any one else had found it, it would have been a quarter."

Some one is advocating gardens on the roof. This will be convenient at at last. When potatoes are needed for dinner all you have to do is to go to the garret and pick them off the ceiling.—Yonker's Statesman.

It is easy enough for a fellow to tell a gentleman from a waiter at a ball. Just ask him for an ice. If he is a waiter he will bring it. If he isn't he will merely freeze you with a look.

A careless critic, who was criticising a young lady's father severely across the dinner-table, paused a moment to say: "I hope he is no relation of yours, Miss L.?" Quick as thought she replied, with the utmost nonchalance: "Only a connection of mother's by marriage?"

The Anarchists had just come home with a clean shirt on. "Good heavens, Barlowski" exclaimed his wife, sinking into a chair, "have you bacome a blood-sucking capitalist and aristocrat?" No," he said, "the shirt was a present." How does it happen that you haven't traded it for whiskey?" "It was a saloonkeeper who gave it to me," he replied bitterly.

How One Burglar Was Caught.

The Irish have a little invention which has been used in Ireland with great success. It would be a good attachment for the ballot-boxes in this country. An enterprising burglar entered a gentleman's house at Waterford, Ireland, one night a couple of weeks ago, and, after purloining everything he could find, he prepared to remove a large photograpic camera that was standing on a table. In some way he touched off a magnesium flash light attachment that was part of the machine and fled precipitately when the thing flared up. The next day it was discovered that the camera had taken the photograph of the burglar. The negative was placed in the hands of the police and by its aid they quickly nabbed their man. It showed the burglar with a jimmy in one hand and a box containing jewelry under his arm, while he carried a sack over his shoulder with valuable pieces of plate, books, etc., and was gazing at the flash light in open-mouthed amusement. This was the unimpeachable evidence of a mechanical eye-witness and the fellow was sent up for six months.—Manchester Courier.

Citizen (to physician)—"I say, doctor, do you know anything about Brown's financial standing in the community. Is he prompt?" Physician—"Well, all I know is that I have been his family physician for seven years and he's always paid me: and a man who will pay his doctor bill will pay anything."

Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, as an anodyne has no equal in the market. It kills pain every time. Price twenty-five cents.

The latest riddle out: Why was my baby's last attack of croup like this paragraph? Because it was very short and ended with that wonderful cure, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 35 cents.

A story comes from Montreal that the Canadian Pacific will seek to enter Chicago by bribing aldermen.

A little book of more than ordinary interest has just been published by Col. Hans Mattson. It relates to the 250th anniversary of the Swedish settlements in America and contains valuable historical information from old colonial times. There is in it a fine picture of the old Swedes' church at Wilmington, Del., one of the most valuable antiquities in the country.

The eloquent and instructive address delivered on the occasion by Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., is also given in full; and Hon. Pennock Pusey, for many years a well known citizen of this state but now a resident at Wilmington, contributes a most interesting and finely written historical sketch of the Swedes in both hemispheres. Less voluminous, though hardly inferior in interest, are several letters from persons in some way indentified with the history and fate of the Delaware Swedes. Prominent among these, is the present secretary of state, Hon. T. F. Bayard, who, with feeling and evident pleasure, refers to the many ties that link himself and his family to the Swedish settlements on the Delaware. The secretary indeed traced his ancestry on the maternal side back to a Swedish lady who married Joseph Willing, an Englishman from Bristol who owned the land on which the first Swedish settlement was made, and from whom the present city of Wilmington derives its name.

The book is neatly gotten up, and in order to defray the cost of publication a limited number will be offered for sale. Every student of American history should read the book, and it ought to be preserved in the libraries of the country.

It will be sent, post paid, on receipt of $1 per copy, or of $5 for six. Orders should be addressed to Col. H. Mattson, Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

Andrew Legre, a Russian, twenty years old, working on the farm of Frank Geisler of Eden Prairie, Minn., while climbing up a tree in chase of a squirrel, fell from a heighth of about thirty-five feet, breaking both bones of the right fore arm at the wrist, and the thigh bone of the right leg in two places, and also crushing about eight inches of the left thigh bone.

ST. JACOBS OIL

For Lumbago.

Cured Permanently. Original Statement, 1884. Renewed, Jan. [illegible], 1887. Three years ago had rheumatism in back; lumbago; one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me; have not felt it since. FRANK MONROE, Francisville, Ill.

Cured Permanently. Original Statement, 1885. Renewed, June 10, 1887. Suffered two years ago with acute pains in back; in one hour great relief from St. Jacobs Oil; three applications cured; in the morning pains gone. HORACE E. HOPKINS, New Albany, Indiana.

Cured Permanently. Renewed, May 17, '87. Wife was sorely afflicted with lame back; suffered several years; used innumerable liniments and plasters; used St. Jacobs Oil, was cured by it. A. H. CUNNINGHAM, Perryopolis, Pa.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

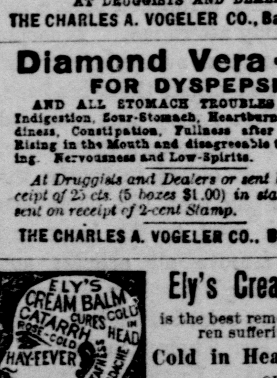
Diamond Vera-Cura

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS: Indigestion, Sour-Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Giddiness, Constipation, Fullness after eating, Food Rising in the Mouth and disagreeable taste after eating. Nervousness and Low-Spirits.

At Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes $1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent Stamp.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.



Ely's Cream Balm

is the best remedy for children suffering from

Cold in Head, Snuffles

OR

CATARRH

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N.Y.

Dr. Andrew McDonald, general superintendent of the insane asylum on Ward's island, and a high authority on insanity and its treatment, is himself insane.

"Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit; there is more hope of a fool than of him." It is the men who are open to conviction who are teachable, who take hold of things out of the beaten track, and "Taking time by the forelock and not the fetlock," go forward to success. To this latter class we desire especially to appeal and urge them to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St. Richmond, Va., they will do you good and not evil.

Dr. Carver, in Minneapolis, successfully performs his great feat of breaking 60,000 balls with a rifle in six days.

THE THROAT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

A general strike of engineers on Western railroads is threatened, owing to their dissatisfaction with the classification system.

Lord Bacon's Idea of a Garden.

Bacon once said: "A garden is the purest of human pleasures. It is the the greatest refreshment to the spirit of man."

Any one who has looked through one of D. M. Ferry & Co.'s Seed Annuals for this year cannot help but agree with him. It is brimful of information, profusely illustrated and contains everything pertaining to the planting and care of seeds. Send your name to the firm's address at Detroit, Michigan, and they will forward you a copy.

W. A. Taylor, traveling auditor of the Southern Pacific road, lost his life through the faulty construction of the gas fixtures in his room. The cock turned clear around, and when Taylor supposed he turned off the gas he really let it on full head. He was thirty-six years of age and a railroad man of much prominence. He came from Canada.

It is a pleasure and satisfaction to many to learn that Allen's Lung Balsam, that standard family medicine for coughs, croup, and all lung diseases, can now be procured at 25c., 50., and $1.00 a bottle at any drug store.

The thrilling accounts of a popish uprising in Mexico originated in the American-like brain of a Mexican Journalist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The attorney general of Pennsylvania seeks to punish the Western Union and other telegraph companies for consolidating.

FOR THE BLOOD

S. S. S. TRADE MARK

Swift's Specific has cured me of a malignant breaking out on my leg, which caused intolerable pain. It was called Eczema by the doctors—four of whom treated me with no relief. I candidly confess that I owe my present good health to S. S. S., which in my estimation is invaluable as a blood remedy. MISS JULIA DEWITT. 2227 N. 19th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Our baby when two months old was attacked with Scrofula, which for a long time destroyed her eyesight entirely, and caused us to despair of her life. The doctors failed to relieve her, and we gave Swift's Specific, which soon cured her entirely, and she is now hale and hearty. E. V. Delk, Will's Point, Texas.

Scrofula developed on my daughter—swelling and lumps on her neck. We gave her Swift's Specific, and the result was wonderful and the cure prompt. S. A. DEARMOND, Cleveland, Tenn.

Send for book giving history of blood Diseases and advice to sufferers, mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

HEALTH THE KEYSTONE TO HAPPINESS

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

CURES COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION

SOLD EVERYWHERE

NEW EVIDENCE--Read the Following

ADDISON, PA., April 7, 1883.
I took a violent cold and it settled on my lungs so much so, that I spit blood. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM was recommended to me as a good remedy I took it and am now sound and well. Yours respectfully, A. J. HILEMAN.

ADDISON, PA., April, 1883.
A. J. COLBOM, Esq., Editor of the Somerset Herald, writes: "I can recommend ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM as being the best remedy for colds and coughs I ever used."

ASTORIA, ILLS., April 6, 1883.
GENTLEMEN,—I can cheerfully say your ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which I have sold for the past fifteen years, sells better than any cough remedy, and gives general satisfaction. 'Tis frequently recommended by the medical profession here. Yours truly, H. C. MOONEY, Druggist.

LAFAYETT, R. I., October 12, 1883.
GENTLEMEN,—Allow me to say that, after using three bottles of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for a bad attack of bronchitis, I am entirely cured. I send this voluntarily, that those afflicted may be benefited. Yours respectfully, BURRILL H. DAVIS.

It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which is sold by all druggists.

Directions accompany each bottle.

As an expectorant, it has no Equal.

It is Harmless to the Most Delicate Child.

It contains no Opium in any form.

Dr. BRINLEY,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

VANDERBURGH BLOCK,

Hennepin Ave., Cor. 4th St

Regularly Graduated. Legally Qualified

LONG ENGAGED IN Chronic, Nervous and Skin Diseases

CURES WHERE OTHERS FAIL!

THIS MEANS YOU!—Write the old reliable Doctor, who has had many years' experience and has successfully treated thousands of the following described cases: Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor, Seminal Losses, Weak Memory, Despondency, etc., due to excesses or abuse.

YOUNG MEN, BEWARE!—Do not let false modesty prevent your seeking relief, if you are suffering from any of the above diseases. Young men suffering from the results of youthful follies or indiscretions, should avail themselves of Dr. Brinley's long experience and reliable advice.

CONFIDE IN HIM AND HE WILL HELP YOU.

The blasting effects of Venereal Diseases—the terrible poison of Syphilis and all Blood and Skin Diseases—whether recent or of long standing—all who are troubled with Kidney and Bladder difficulties, Weak Back, Wasting of Sexual Strength, etc., cured and restored to a healthy vigor, SAFELY, PRIVATELY, SPEEDILY.

Difficult and Surgical Cases a Specialty.

WOMEN—Who suffer from diseases peculiar to their sex, Nervous Headache, Spinal Weakness, Urinary Troubles, Painful or Irregular Sickness, are rapidly and permanently cured. Write or call. Every known application is resorted to and the proven good remedies of all ages and countries are used. No EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE.

SEND 50 CENTS for the "Private Counsellor and Guide to Marriage," containing pen pictures of health and disease, sent by mail, safely covered, on receipt of price.

FREE.—Pamphlet and Chart of Questions sent free to your address. Persons unable to call in person may be treated at their homes by correspondence. Medicines and instructions sent free from observation, by mail or express.

ALL CONSULTATIONS, either by mail or verbal, are regarded as strictly confidential and are given sacred privacy. DR. BRINLEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

50 CENTS.

The Weekly Pioneer Press

will be sent to any address

SIX MONTHS FOR 50 CENTS.

The Celebrated Picture

"The Horse Fair,"

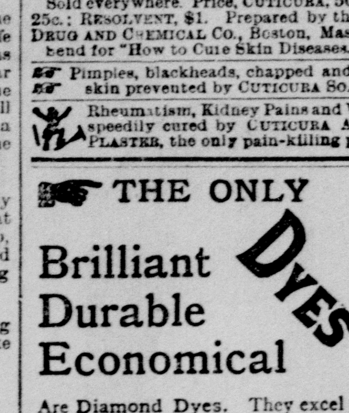
By Rosa Bonheur. 34 inches long by 20 inches wide sent free to every person sending 50 cents for 6 months subscription to the weekly Pioneer Press. Address the Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul.

For nervous prostration take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul.

Judge Blodgett of Chicago sentenced Oberkampf and Mack, the two men who have been on trial here for some time past for stealing letters from the street letter boxes to the penitentiary, Oberkampf's sentence being for five years and Mack's for three.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

TO THE EDITOR.—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in the virtues of this medicine that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. My remedy has cured thousands of hopeless cases. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York



MANLY PURITY AND BEAUTY

CUTICURA REMEDIES CURE SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA

NO PEN CAN DO JUSTICE TO THE ESTEEM IN which the CUTICURA REMEDIES are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains and Weakness speedily cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster.

THE ONLY Brilliant Durable Economical DYES

Are Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations—they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors.

36 colors; 10 cents each.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists or by WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

If You Have

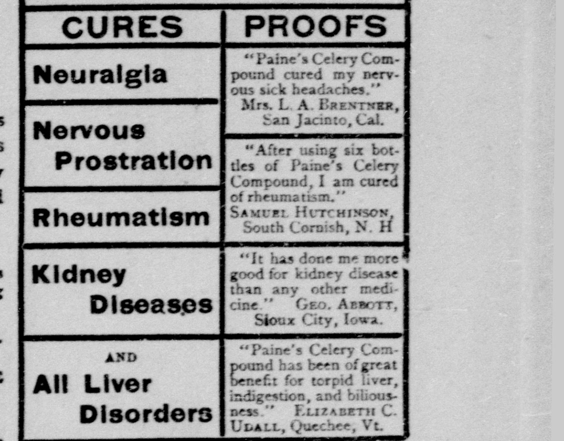
No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

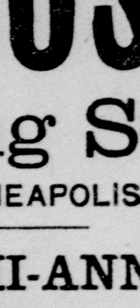
the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

USE REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE



FOR CUTS, CHILBLAINS, SCRATCHES, BRUISES, WOUNDS.



MEDICATED ELECTRICITY!

Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Deafness, Headache, Colds, Etc. Instant Relief. Electric Battery in every bottle.

500 BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY! to introduce it. Send 25 cts. in stamps to pay postage and packing for a bottle that sells for 50 cts. Circulars FREE. Sells in every family. Agents are making over $100 a month. AGENT WANTED. Address BREWSTER & CO., HOLLY, MICH.

Paine's CELERY COMPOUND

CURES	PROOFS
Neuralgia	"Paine's Celery Compound cured my nervous sick headaches." Mrs. L. A. BRENTNER, San Jacinto, Cal.
Nervous Prostration	"After using six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, I am cured of rheumatism." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, South Cornish, N. H
Rheumatism	
Kidney Diseases	"It has done me more good for kidney disease than any other medicine." GEO. ABBOTT, Sioux City, Iowa.
AND All Liver Disorders	"Paine's Celery Compound has been of great benefit for torpid liver, indigestion, and biliousness." ELIZABETH C. UDALL, Quechee, Vt.

BIG BOSTON

Clothing Store,

WHOLESALE. MINNEAPOLIS RETAIL.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL

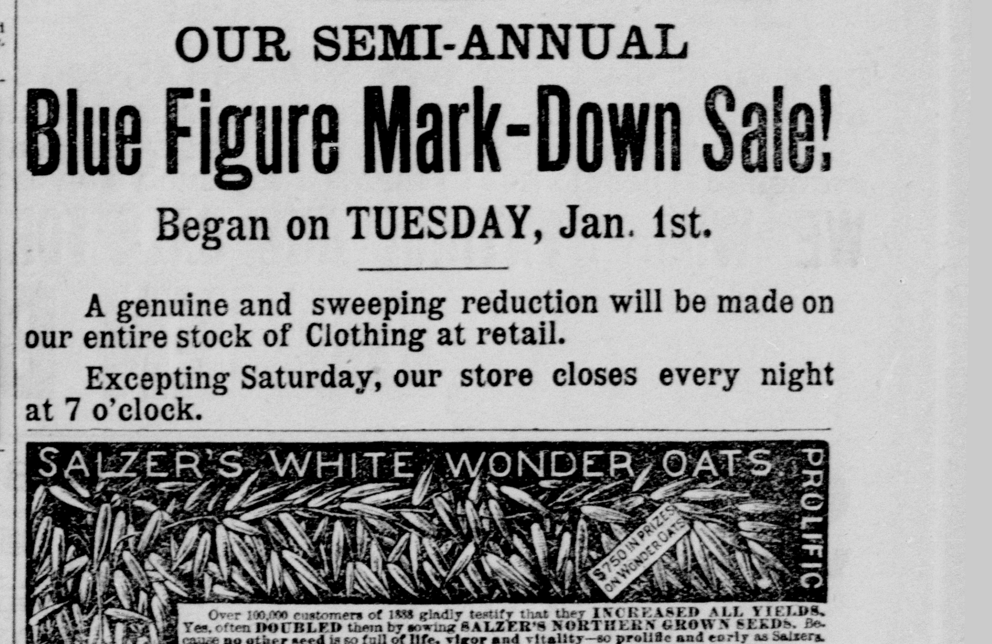
Blue Figure Mark-Down Sale!

Began on TUESDAY, Jan. 1st.

A genuine and sweeping reduction will be made on our entire stock of Clothing at retail.

Excepting Saturday, our store closes every night at 7 o'clock.

SALZER'S WHITE WONDER OATS PROLIFIC



Over 100,000 customers of 1888 gladly testify that they INCREASED ALL YIELDS. Yes, often DOUBLED them by sowing SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. Because no other seed is so full of life, vigor and vitality—so prolific and early as Salzers.

OAT NOVELTY--WHITE WONDER!

This is the most wonderful Oat we have ever seen or heard of, and we have tested EVERY sort offered by EVERY seedsman in America, but none come half way up to it in YIELD, vigor, beauty and quality. Scores of 1888 customers say: Yielded 5 to 10 times as much as common oats! Its enormous yield is due to its great stooling properties, long ears and plump kernels. Early, fine, wonderful.

$750 in prizes for Largest Yield in 1889. See Catalogue about it. First Prize $400. Who wins it! The farmer wants big crops. Well, he can have them every time by sowing my seeds—yielding on wheat, 40 bu., barley 70 bu., new corn 125 bu., potatoes 600 bu., etc. Headquarters for all Farm Seeds, Grasses, Clovers, LUCERNE CLOVER, MILLET and ENSILAGE CORN.

Floor area of seed store 2 acres. Potato cellar capacity 60,000 bu. 26 Packages Earliest Vegetable Novelties, postpaid, $1. Send 8c for Wonder Oat and Grain Samples or 10c for Giant Cabbage and receive elegant Catalogue. JOHN A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.

COLBURN'S PHILADELPHIA MUSTARD

KING OF CONDIMENTS. A TABLE LUXURY. BEST FOR MEDICAL USES.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Take no other. Sold only in Tins.

Never buy loose mustard, as it is generally worthless.

Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College!

SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. Is the STANDARD INSTITUTION and the LARGEST IN THE WORLD! Full information, Catalogue, terms, etc., sent FREE. Address H. B. BRYANT & SON, Proprietors, Chicago, Ill.

New Music for the New Year

Now is the time for good resolutions. Resolve to lose no time in procuring one of DITSON & CO.'s excellent Music Books; all first-class, and these among the best. For ONE DOLLAR you can secure the new

POPULAR SONG COLLECTION. 37 songs;
or POPULAR PIANO COLLECTION. 27 Piano pcs
or POPULAR DANCE MUSIC COLL'N. 60 pieces;
or CLASSICAL PIANIST. 42 classical pieces;
or PIANO CLASSICS. 44 classical pieces;
or YOUNG PEOPLE'S CLASSICS 52 easy pieces;
or SONG CLASSICS. 50 songs for Soprano;
or SONG CLASSICS FOR LOW VOICE. 47 songs;
or CLASSIC TENOR SONGS. 36 Songs;
or CLASSIC BARITONE AND BASS SONGS. 33;
or CHOICE VOCAL DUETS. The newest duets;
or COLLEGE SONGS FOR GUITAR } Two
or COLLEGE SONGS FOR BANJO. } popular bks;
or EMMANUEL. Trowbridge; } Oratorio
or RUTH AND NAOMI. Damrosch } and
or JOSEPH'S BONDAGE. Chadw'k } Cantatas for
or FALL OF JERUSALEM. Parkh't } Musical
or HOLY CITY. Gaul; } Societies.
or EMERSON'S PART SONGS AND GLEES,
or EMERSON'S CONCERT SELECTIONS.
or GOOD OLD SONGS WE USED TO SING.

Any book mailed promptly, post paid, for $1.00.

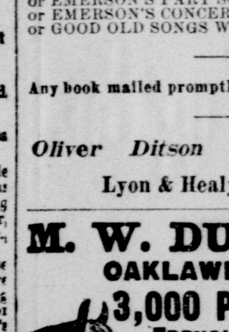
Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston

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M. W. DUNHAM'S

OAKLAWN FARM.

3,000 PERCHERON AND FRENCH COACH HORSES, IMPORTED.



STOCK ON HAND: 300 STALLIONS of serviceable age; 150 COLTS with choice pedigrees, superior individuals; 200 IMPORTED BROOD MARES (80 in foal by Brilliant, the most famous living sire).

Best Quality. Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy. Don't Buy without inspecting this Greatest and Most Successful Breeding Establishment of America.

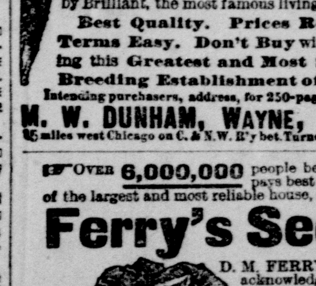
Intending purchasers, address, for 250-page catalogue,

M. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, ILLINOIS.

35 miles west Chicago on C. & N.W. R'y bet. Turner June. & Elgin.

OVER 6,000,000 people believe that it pays best to buy Seeds of the largest and most reliable house, and they use

Ferry's Seeds



D. M. FERRY & CO. are acknowledged to be the *Largest Seedsmen* in the world.

D. M. FERRY & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1889 Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last year's customers without ordering it. Invaluable to all. Every person using Garden, Field or Flower Seeds should send for it. Address

Earliest Cauliflower in existence.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN We wish a few men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. Largest manufrs in our line. Enclose 2-cent stamp. Wages $3 Per Day. Permanent position. No postals answered. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PENS USE THE BEST. Stationers keep 'hem. Standard quality all styles. Sample doz. 10 cents by mail. 26 John St., New York. ESTERBROOK.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P.O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

ASTHMA CURED

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. DR. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

PENSIONS $80,000,000 for Soldiers, Sailors, their widows or parents. PENSIONS INCREASED. Discharges procured. No pension, NO FEE. Latest law, pamphlet Free! PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y, Washington, D.C.

THE IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

Of Last Week,

OFFERING OUR STOCK OF

—CLOAKS—

At the Immense Reduction of

33 1/3

PER CENT

from what they were formerly Sold at, has created a sensation among buyers who have waited for just such a cut to be made. Many are taking advantage of it, and we urge upon close buyers and economical people not to throw away such a chance.

WE WILL CONTINUE THIS SALE FOR A SHORT TIME.

COHEN BROS.'

SEE—THE

Boys High Top Shoes at the

BIG 9 Nine

Before buying your fall shoes. Also a full line of gents' shoes. Custom work and repairing carefully done.

R. F. WALTERS.

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop.

Brainerd Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, ETC.

Contractors and Builders,

Stair Work, Scroll Sawing and Turning a Specialty.

Correspondence Solicited,

Office and Mill at foot of Oak Street.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second-class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:35 p. m. Departs going West at 9:45 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:50 a. m. Departs going South at 1:00 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Pasco, and run daily and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:30 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:45 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily between St. Paul and Mandan, and connect at Little Falls for L. F. & D. trains and at Winnipeg Junction for Winnipeg
No. 5 arrives from the South at 1.55 p. m. Departs going West at 2:30 p. m. daily.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 1:55 p. m. Departs going South at 2:30 p. m. daily.
No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 9:05 p. m. daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 2:00 a. m daily,
No. 18 freight goes south 5:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 8:15 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " 10:15 p. m. daily.
No. 29 " " 6:45 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 15 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Local News Notes.

For skates of all descriptions look I. U. White's assortment over.

Any man who has struck his finger nail with a hammer "knows how it is himself," and if he tries it he will know that the best thing for it is Dr. Finer's Golden Relief. It is also the best thing for diarrhœa, pain in stomach, burns, flesh cuts, neuralgia and rheumatism. Quickly cures all pains, swelling, and stomach and bowel difficulties.—Worth its weight in gold. Try it.
For sale by Johnson & Bain.

For sleds D. M. Clark & Co. are headquarters. Cutters with boxes or without, and also cutter boxes for sale separate. We cannot fail to have something in the sled line that will please all our customers.

Before you want to use your cutters and sleighs get them fixed up in nice shape by having Congdon repaint and varnish them.

Guns at Cost.

If you want a gun at cost now is your time. I. U. White will sell you any gun that he has in stock at the actual cost to him. Now is your chance if you want a good gun cheap.

An Elegant Substitute.

For oils, salts, pills, and all kinds of bitter, nauseous medicines, is the very agreeable liquid fruit remmdy, Syrup of Figs. Recommended by leading Physicians. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company. For sale in 50 cts and $1.00 bottles by N. McFadden Druggist.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry the finest line of stoves in the Northwest. They have coal and wood burners in all of the most improved patterns. Gold coin ventiduct, Stewart's, and all the leading first-class makes.

Furnished rooms for rent. Enquire at 133 North 8th street.

P. Mertz has closed his billard hall in the basement of the Bank block.

They say that Train Dispatcher Matthews is a dandy at playing "barnyard chorus."

A. G. Kingslow will open a steam laundry in the Davenport building on Front street, about Jan. 20th.

C. A. Pierce, of this city, has been appointed deputy United States marshal by U. S. Marshal Campbell.

Milton McFadden, on Monday opened up a real estate and insurance office in Room 17, Hartley block.

S. W. Greene has been in St. Paul during the week. Mr. Greene aspires to a railroad commissionership.

That new line of crockery at D. M. Clark & Co.'s is the talk of the town. Something new in crockery lamps.

Mrs. A. Campbell, aged 57 years, died at her home in Gull River, on Saturday, of dropsy, and was buried on Tuesday.

WANTED.—A young girl from 10 to 12 years of age, to nurse a little baby. Apply to J. J. Kennedy, at Smith & Campbell's store.

A two year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson, of East Brainerd, died on Saturday last, and was buried on Sunday.

Miss Minnie Hussing, of Wapaca, Wis., and Miss Emma Campbell, of Campbell's ranch, are visiting with Mrs. I. U. White.

There will be a temperance tea on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 15, at Mrs. J. N. Nevers, corner Main and 4th streets. All are invited.

Miss Annie Campbell has been quit seriously sick at the residence of I. U. White, the past week, but is now rapidly improving.

We have just received a car load of dressed beef. Finest that has been brought to this city this season.
S. WALKER & SON.

Miss Lena Gilmore, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Brainerd for two months past, returned to her home in Anoka the first of the week.

J. J. Howe, who has been in St. Paul the greater part of the week, came up last night. Mr. Howe is watching the senatorial matter very closely.

Notice has been served at the high school that the state examination will be given during the week, beginning Jan. 28th, one month earlier than on preceding years.

Mrs. Frank Matteson, who was called to Plainfield, Iowa, last week by the sad intelligence of the death of her father, has returned to her home in this city.

E. T. Furness, formerly a Brainerd resident, was in the city the first of the week renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Furness now holds the position of claim agent for the N. P. company with headquarters at Tacoma.

We are pleased to announce the promotion of Engineer Jas. E. Goodman to the position of travelling engineer for the N. P. company. Mr. Goodman is a first-class mechanic and merits the promotion he has received.

C. E. McMullen and C. L. Spalding were in Duluth the first of the week to be present at the institution of a lodge of the Eastern Star in that city. They were also present at a banquet given by the Duluth Commandery Knights Templar.

The Germania Mannerchor of this city, will give their second annual masquerade ball at the rink on Monday evening, February 4th. It will undoubtedly be a brilliant affair, if the one held a year ago is any indication.

A complimentary ball will be given at the Armory on Jan. 18th, in honor of Miss May Louise Campbell, by a number of her friends and associates. The affair promises to be a brilliant one. Grand march will begin at 9:15. Whitford's orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

James King, a member of the Brainerd Manufacturing Co., who has been on the coast for the past month prospecting, has returned to this city and reports himself as well pleased with the people and country, and will remove thither as soon as his affairs in this city can be put in proper shape.

The council at their last meeting created a new position, superintendent of electric lights, and engaged Prof. Dresskell to assume the duties of the office. As the Prof. is a skilled mechanic and electrician, he is the best possible man that could have been chosen. He is also eminently fitted to conduct the financial part of the work.

James Raney and Edgar Laughton, two settlers living about five miles east of Pillager, in Cass county, were arrested on Monday by Deputy Sheriff Gunn, on charge of stealing timber that belonged to the N. P. railroad company, and were arraigned before the municipal court on Tuesday afternoon. James Raney, who was the principal in the case, plead guilty, and was fined $15 and costs, or thirty days in the county jail. Laughton, who was charged with being an accessory, plead not guilty, but on trial was convicted, and fined $6.50 and costs, or fifteen days in the county jail.

D. Van Lilley was arrested on Tuesday charged with assaulting C. B. Thompson, and arraigned before his honor Tuesday afternoon. It seems that Mr. Thompson owns a lot on west Front street on which there is a barn, and which Van Lilley had occupied without Mr. Thompson's permission. As he refused either to vacate the premises or pay rent, Mr. Thompson on Tuesday went to the barn and began to remove all articles and property belonging to him, whereupon Van Lilley seized a pitch fork and compelled Mr. Thompson to beat a hasty retreat. Upon examination, however, the judge concluded to let him go, after directing him to vacate the premises immediately.

Miss Katie Lambert, who has been visiting in St. Joseph for some time, returned to Brainerd the first of the week.

A. L. Hoffman has purchased J. H. Barber's stock of goods, the latter gentleman deciding to go out of the cigar and tobacco business.

Contractors wanted for 1,300 cords of jack pine wood, 1,000 delivered at Baxter siding, balanced at N. P. wood yard, Brainerd. Enquire of A. G. GALLUP, at Losey & Dean's building.

E. O. Webb has sold out his news business to A. J. Demueles, proprietor of the P. O. News Stand, who will hereafter supply all of Mr. Webb's old customers with "all the news."

Mr. C. E. Lyon will hold a Gospel meeting at the Baptist church Saturday night, at 7:30 p. m., for men only. Mr. Lyon will continue the meetings every evening next week. Large numbers have attended the meetings the past week and a deep interest has been manifested.

On Jan. 21st Smith & Cochran, the popular Front street tonsorial artists, will remove their shop to the basement of the Bank block, in the rooms lately occupied by P. Mertz. The gentlemen will entirely refurnish their shop, putting in all the modern conveniences. The will put in bath rooms, where hot or cold baths can be had at any and all times.

Della Koop, a three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Koop, died on Friday evening last of diphtheria, and was buried in Evergreen cemetery on Saturday. Mr. Koop's entire family, himself and wife included, have been afflicted with this dread disease. Mr. Koop had sufficiently recovered on Monday to again appear upon our streets.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Westfall. Now that the new building is nearly finished it is hoped that all ladies of the place may take an interest in furnishing and making it home like for our young men. Let each one feel that this is a personal invitation and come ready to take hold of this work.

H. C. Miller, the president of the Germania Mannerchor, was serenaded by the members of that organization, on Tuesday evening, the first anniversary of their organization. Mr. Miller responded to the compliment thus tendered him in a neat little speech, after which they spent the evening in songs and merry-making. A very pleasant social time is reported.

P. Mertz on Tuesday drove to Aitkin, 40 miles distant by wagon road, in four hours. He left Brainerd at 7 a. m., and arrived in Aitkin at 11. He went to serve papers for Minneapolis attorneys, and had to be there at such a time in order to make the papers of any use. The team he drove was the one belonging to Gergen & Mooer that recently ran away with the two young ladies.

Death of Oscar Rush.

On Saturday, Jan. 5th, 1889, Oscar Rush, an employe of the N. P. company, died at his home on south 9th street, of an abcess on the brain. The disease which caused his death was the result of a fall which he had last August. At that time he was working for the company, and was on top of a passenger coach supplying it with water, when his foot slipped and he fell to the platform below, striking on his head and shoulders. He was taken home unconscious, but after two weeks he recovered sufficiently to go to work again. About five or six weeks ago he was again taken sick, his body becoming paralyzed. His case puzzled the physicians considerably, and a post mortem examination was held which showed that an abcess had formed in the brain. The deceased was 32 years of age, and had been a resident of this city for about nine years. He was a member of Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F., which organization conducted the funeral ceremonies, which occurred on Tuesday afternoon. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss.

Municipal Court Changes.

On Saturday evening last a special meeting of the city council was called to elect a municipal judge, Judge Fleming having that afternoon tendered his resignation. This action on the part of Judge Fleming was because of his absence from the city for the next sixty days to represent Crow Wing county and the 39th legislative district in the legislature. As Mr. Fleming's successor the council by a unanimous vote, chose E. N. Donaldson, who, we predict, will give general satisfaction. Before adjourning the council gave recognition to their high regard for the ability and fairness with which Judge Fleming has administered the duties of his office by passing the following highly complimentary resolution:

RESOLVED, That a vote of thanks be extended by this council to Judge Fleming for the impartiality and justice with which he has administered the duties of municipal judge.

Fast Running.

On Saturday noon last, No. 2, the through passenger from the west, arrived in Brainerd over two and one-half hours late, and as this train connects with the fast evening trains for Chicago, it is desirable to get into St. Paul before or by 7 p. m. Accordingly, orders were given to Engineer Pat Carney, in charge of Engine 404, who coupled his engine on at this point, to make up as much time as possible—an hour at least. Mr. Carney was equal to the emergency, for instead of making up an hour, he gained one hour and twenty-four minutes, making the run to North Town Junction in two hours and fifty-six minutes, and to St. Paul, in three hours and thirty-seven minutes. This is better time than was made in his famous run last summer, when he made the run to North Town Junction in two hours and fifty-eight minutes, with seven coaches, while Saturday he had nine coaches. To make this run required an average speed of 50 miles per hour, including stops.

PUNCTURED A POLICEMAN.

Fred McNaugthon, a Brainerd Youth, Shoots and Seriously Wounds Policeman Lewis.

On Monday evening last about nine o'clock Murray & McCabe's saloon on Laurel street, was the scene of a disturbance, in which a revolver was used rather freely by one of the participants, and as a result, Policeman Lewis has been seriously if not fatally wounded. The particulars of the affair, as near as we can learn, are about as follows: On New Year's day John McNaughton, a brother of the young man who is under arrest for doing the shooting, and a man by the name of St. Claire had a fight in which St. Claire was badly worsted on account of his intoxicated condition. Since then St. Claire has repeatedly declared his intention of chastising McNaughton whenever he had the opportunity, to get even. On Monday night the parties met in the bar room of the above mentioned saloon, and St. Claire, so it is reported, stepped up to John McNaughton, who with his brother stood at the bar, and dealt him a blow in the face that knocked him down. Fred McNaughton then took a hand in the matter and assisted his brother, and together they were giving St. Claire a sound thrashing, when bystanders attempted to interfere. At this Fred McNaughton drew a revolver out of his brother's hip pocket and ordered the crowd to stand back. Finally St. Claire was gotten away from them and taken up stairs to his room, where the McNaughton's followed him and breaking open the door began again to beat St. Claire, Fred McNaughton keeping the crowd back with the revolver. Policeman Lewis hearing the disturbance went up stairs and drawing his club, forced an entrance into the room, when young McNaughton fired four shots, one of them hitting Lewis just below and to the front of the right ear, the bullet passing through his head, knocking out three teeth and badly cutting his tongue, and coming out of the left cheek near the nose. The ball passed within a sixteenth of an inch of the jugular vein. Had this been struck by the bullet, death would have resulted almost instantly. The McNaughtons then left and went to Gray's saloon, where they were arrested shortly afterward by Chief Caffery and lodged in jail. In the meantime Lewis was taken to Dr. Hemstead's office, where his wounds was dressed by Drs. Hemstead and Groves. He was then taken to his home where he now lies in a critical condition. In the morning the McNaughtons were brought into the municipal court for examination. As John McNaughton had taken no part in the assault upon Lewis he was allowed to go free, while Fred was arraigned before the court charged with assault with intent to kill. Lawyer G. S. Fernald was retained as counsel for the defense, while County Attorney Lum appeared for the state. On motion of County Attorney Lum the case was continued to Jan. 15, to await the result of Officer Lewis' wound, while the prisoner was committed to jail until then. The prisoner is a son or Jack McNaughton, the popular Laurel street blacksmith, on whose account the affair is greatly to be regretted. While the young man has had the reputation of being a trifle wild and unmanageable, he has not been considered vicious, consequently his action in shooting is somewhat of a surprise, and we think that judgment on the case should be reserved until the story of the defense is given. The above are the facts in the case as near as we can learn.

We are pleased to announce that Officer Lewis is somewhat better today, he having slept considerably during the last two days, and has also been able to take a little nourishment for the first time since he was wounded.

Court House Changes.

On Monday the court house presented a lively scene, the cause of the unusually activity everywhere visible being the change in the old officers for the new. The new board of county commissioners was organized by swearing in the two new members, Joel Smith from the first district, to succeed J. M. Martin, and Lewis Stallman from the third district, to succeed P. G. Fogelstrom, and by electing A. P. Farror chairman, for the ensuing year. The retiring county attorney then introduced Mr. Lum, who assumed the duties of his office immediately. The bonds of the following newly elected officers were read and approved: S. H. Relf, county, surveyor; H. Spalding, sheriff; Louis Tache, county auditor; John Frater, county treasurer; A. Mahlum, register of deeds, and C. Cross, coroner. The above mentioned officers were then sworn in and assumed the duties of their offices at once. Mr. Mahlum appointed H. Capistrant, as deputy register of deeds, vice C. B. Thompson, resigned. The new officers seem perfectly at home and everything is running along as smoothly as if no changes had been made.

A few cloaks left at Rosenblatt's which will be disposed off at less than cost.

We are selling foward quarters of beef cut up ready for use, for 4 cents, and hind for 6 cents. Call and see for yourselvs. Pork 8½ cents per pound for the hog.
S. WALKER & SON.

The Mason fruit jar at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Go to White's for skates.

Bids.

Sealed proposals will be received in the auditor's office up to 10 a. m., Friday, January the 18th, for 25 cords of green pine body wood. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

I. U. White carries a nice line of children's sleds in several styles.

Call at I. U. White's for hand sleds!

Council Proceedings.

Council met in regular session on Tuesday evening, Aldermen Graham, Cooley, Atkinson, Keough and Mr. President being present. After the usual routine business had been transacted the reports of the chief of police and the city clerk for the month of December were read and adopted. Bills to the amount of about $4,000, including $1303.82 electric light pay roll, and $598.33 city pay roll, were allowed. The bills were almost entirely for material that entered into the construction of the electric light plant.

On motion of L. P. White the council instructed the city clerk to communicate with the county commissioners, and request them to abate the sidewalk taxes levied against Lot 18, Block 97, the same having been levied against this lot by mistake.

On motion the office of superintendent of electric lights was created, and Prof. Dresskell was engaged to fill the position at a salary of $1,000 a year. Mr. Dresskell takes the position for thirty days on trial. His duties will include control of the mechanical part of the plant, as well as to keep the books and collect all accounts of consumers. He is required to make a monthly report to the council. He also has charge of the arc street lamps, thirty of which will be put in immediately.

A resolution was passed requesting the mayor to reduce the police force to a chief and two patrolmen.

On motion of Ald. Cooley seconded by Ald. Graham, the salary of the chief of police was reduced from $75 to $65, and the patrolmen from $60 to $55 per month, to take effect immediately.

City Clerk Mahlum then made a few remarks, explaining that although he had intended to hand in his resignation at this meeting, he was unable to do so, because of some unfinished business that required his personal attention, consequently he would postpone the matter until next week. Council then adjourned.

A special meeting was called by the mayor and held on Wednesday evening to take action on the bill of N. K. Shaw & Co., of over $2,600, for the machinery to operate the electric light plant. On motion the work of putting in the machinery was accepted and the bill allowed. A motion was also passed retaining Policeman Lewis on the city pay roll. Council adjourned.

Resolutions of Respect and Condolence.

BRAINERD DIVISION, }
No. 7, U. R. K. of P. }
BRAINERD, Jan. 3rd, 1889.

SIR KNIGHTS:—It is with sorrow and regret that we announce that the great "Captain General" has called from our rank and midst, through the medium of death, our honored and respected Sir Knight Captain, C. B. Sleeper. Death called him, and after a painful illness he bowed in submission to the will of that Mighty Power; his spirit has flown, but the memory of the brave Sir Knight and Brother lives. Let us remember that his undying devotion to the principals of "Honor and Purity" were worthy of emulation by us all. His sword is sheathed; "a sword that was never drawn without cause nor sheathed without honor." Be it

RESOLVED, That this Division extend to the departed Sir Knight's family, our sympathy in this their hour of sorrow; that a copy of this announcement be spread upon our records and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

SIR KNIGHT W. A. FLEMING,
" " H. S. TOTTON,
" " C. D. JOHNSON.
Com. of Announcement.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of Division No. 144, B. L. E., the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That we deeply feel the loss of our departed brother, Morris Ludwig, who was called so suddenly from his earthly home.

RESOLVED, That in the death of Bro. Ludwig the company has lost a sober and reliable engineer, his associates a warm friend, his family a devoted husband and kind father, and Division No. 144 one of its most worthy members.

RESOLVED, That we tender his loving wife and son our sympathy in this hour of their affliction, and commend them to Him who has promised to care for the widow and orphan.

RESOLVED, That our hall and charter be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days, also thanking Pine City Lodge No. 81, B. L. F., of this city, for their attendance and helping to pay the last tribute of respect to our brother.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be entered on the minutes of our Division, a copy furnished the family of our late brother, also published in the city papers.

FRED CLAYTON,
JAS. CALLAHAN,
J. E. GOODMAN,
Committee.

You can find the finest line of skates in the city at I. U. White's.

Bids.

Sealed proposals will be received in the auditor's office up to 10 a. m., Friday, January the 18th, for services as County Physician, for ensuing year, he to furnish all medicines.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

We still have a few

BARGAINS LEFT!

FROM THE

DAMAGE SALE.

We will close them out to make room for new goods

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

We have a few **CLOAKS** left which must go at any price.

Don't Miss This Grand Opportunity.

H. ROSENBLATT.

L. W. BURRELL,

Can now be found at his

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop

No. 18, Laurel Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones. All work in our line will be warranted and we are in as good shape to do good work as before the fire. Remember the place, Laurel street, between Sixth and Seventh.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,
Odd Fellows' Block.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

15 Sixth Street South.

C. H. PAINE & CO., Proprietors.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER, Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Try Paine's celebrated

Home Made Sausage.

The very best Sausage sold in this Market.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

If You Wish The Finest Article

For their respective purposes, use the following.

FRISBY'S MAY CREAM, for Chapped Hands, Face, Lips, and Roughness of the Skin."
MILES TAROLINE. As a Hair Tonic and Face Lotion it is unequalled.
SWINTON'S ENGLISH PRIMROSE TOOTH PASTE, is the best for cleansing the Teeth.
PERSIAN BOUQUET, is the finest of perfumes.

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS,

Keep All of the Above Named Goods.

We are Prepared to Furnish and Set Up

Marble, Granite or White Bronze

Monuments and Headstones,

Just as Cheap

As you can go to St. Paul, Minnaapolis or Chicago and get them. Call and see our catalogue and leaveorders for spring delivery.

LOSEY & DEAN, Agents.